BOORDE

BREVIARY

OF

HELTHE

1547

qualibet divisionis particula per-
severet. Accidencia etiam sine sub-
iecto in eodem existunt: ut fide-
les locum habeant dum visibile
et invisibiliter sumitur aliena
specie occultatum et sensus a de-
ceptione in numeris reddantur
qui de accidentibus iudicant igitur
notis. Nullum etiam sacramentum
isto est salubrius quo purgan-
tur peccata virtutes augentur. et
mens spiritualium karismatum in-
pugnatur habundancia. Of-
fertur in ecclesia pro vivis et mortuis
ut omnibus prosit quod est pro salute
omnium institutum. Suavitatem de-
inque huius sacramenti nullus
exprimere sufficet: per quod spiritua-
lis dulcedo in suo fonte gustatur
et redditur memoria illius.
quam in sua passione Christus mons-
travit excellentissime caritatis.
Dum et arcius huius caritatis in
mensitas cordibus infigeretur

974/

A xxix. Boo

STC 3373A

BOORDE (ANDREW) THE BREUIARY OF HELTHE, FOR ALL MANNER OF SYCKENESSES AND DISEASES THE WHICHE MAY BE IN MAN, OR WOMAN, FIRST EDITION (A-Y, Aa-Oo 6, A-H *in fours*), **blacke letter**, *two titles within woodcut border, full-page cut on verso of first title, slight marginal worming, contemporary calf, boards lined with fragments of a manuscript on vellum*

[Colophon to Part I] *Imprynted at London in Fletestrete at the sygne of the George next to Saynt Dunstones Church by Wyllyam Myddelton. In the yere of our Lorde M.CCCCC.xlvii. The .xv. daye of July*; [Colophon to Part II] *Imprynted...Myddelton* (as above) 4*to*. *W. Middleton*, 1547 *and n. d.*

*** EXCEEDINGLY RARE. Not recorded in the S.T.C. Herbert, Watt, Lowndes, the D.N.B. and the Bibl. Soc. Handlist mention this edition, but without indicating the existence of a copy, and no sale at auction seems to be recorded.

1571

W M

¶ The Breuiary of Helthe, for all maner of sycknesses and diseases the whiche may be in man, or woman doth folowe. Expressynge the obscure termes of Greke, Araby, Latyn, and Barbary. in to englysh concerning Physicke and Chierurgye compyled by Andrewe Boord of physicke Doctour an englysh man.

¶ A Prologe to Phisitions.

EGregiouse doctours and maysters of the Eximiouse and Archane Science of Phisicke of your Urbanyte Eraspcrate nat your selfe againste me for makynge of this lytle volume of phisicke. Consideryng that my pretence is for an vtilite and a comon welth. And this nat onely but also I do it (for no detriment) but for a prefermēt of your laudable science that euery man shuld esteme, repute, and regarde, the excellent faculty. And also you to be extolled and hyghly to be preferred that hath and dothe study practyse, and labour, this sayde archane science, to ỹ whiche none marciouse persons can nor shal attynge to the knowlege: yet this natwithstāding fooles and incipient persons, ye and many ỹ whi the doth thynke thē selfe wyse (the whiche in this faculte be fooles in dede) wyll enterpryce to smatter & to medle to ministre medecynes, and can nat tell how when, and what tyme the medecine shuld be ministred, but who is bolder then blynd Bayerd, for a Lady, a gentylwomā, a blind prest, a fye on such a one now a dates wyl practyse other by a blynde boke, eyther els that they haue ben in the company of some doctoure of phisicke, or els haupynge an Auctour of phisicke, or Auctours and wyll ministre after them, and can nat tel what the auctour ment in his ministration. The philosopher sayth, when the philosopher dothe make an

ende, the phisicion dothe begyn, where shall he or
she begyn that can but wryte and rede and dothe
vnderstãde lytle lerninge or none. O lord what a
great detrimẽt is thy to ỹ noble sciẽce of phisicke
that ignorannt persons wyll enterpryce to medle
with the ministration of phisicke ỹ Galen prince
of phisicions in his Terapentyk doth reprehend
and dispproue sayeng. Yf phisicions had nothing
to do with Astronomy, Geomatry, Logycke, and
other sciences, Coblers, Curryars, of ledder, Car
penters and Smythes and such maner of people
wolde leue theyr craftes, and be phisicions, as it
appereth nowe a dayes that theyr be many Cob=
lers, be fye on such ons, wherupon Galen repre=
hended Tessalus for his ignorance, for Tessalus
smattered & medled with phisicke and he dyd nat
knowe what he dyd, as many doth nowe a dayes
the which I may accõpt Tessalꝰ folysh disciples
Auenzoar sayth euery phisicion ought to knowe
fyrst lernynge and then practyce, that is to saye
fyrst to haue gramer to vnderstand what he doth
rede in latyn. Than to haue Logycke to discusse
or dyffine by argumentation the trouth from the
falshod, and so econuerse. And then to haue a Re
thorycke or an eloquent tonge the whiche shulde
be placable to the herers of his worde. And also
to haue Geomatry, to ponder & way the dregges
or porcions the whiche ought to be ministred. A=
rythmetrycke is necessary to be had concerninge
numeratiõ but aboue al thynges next to gramer
a phisicion muste haue surely his Astronomy to
knowe howe whan & what tyme euery medecine

ought

ought to be ministred. And thā fynally to knowe naturall philosophy, the which consysteth in the knowlege of natural thyngs. And al these thīges had, than is a man apt to study phisicke by speculacion. And speculacion obtayned than boldly a man maye practyse phisicke. And who so euer he or she be that wyl practyse phisicke in ministryng medecines and nat hauyng these aforesayde sciences, shal kyll many more than he shall saue, for and any suche blynd phisicion helpe or heale one person, the ꝑson so heled, is heled more by chaūce than by any cunnynge, euen lyke as the blynde man doth cast his staffe, ꝑauēture he hyt ẏ thynge that he doth cast at, perauenture nat hit it, wherfore I do aduertyse euery man & woman of what degre or estate so euer they be lackynge the speculation of phisicke to beware to minyster medecines, although they take nothynge for theyr labour, nor for the medecines, for yf they haue nat a doctours lernynge, and also knowynge theyr symples howe they shall compounde them, and what operation they be of, and howe and whan & what tyme they shulde be ministred, suche ignorant persōs may do great harme, although they do thynke no euyl, and let them thynke and make the best they can, yet for theyr presumption they shall offende both god and man. Theyr be some blynde phisicions wyll excuse them selfe sayenge that they do folowe theyr boke or bokes, nay nay it is nat so, for they do folowe theyr folysshe presumptuous mynde, for yf doctours of phisicke shulde at al tymes folow theyr bokes, they shulde

do moze harme then good. And some blynd phisi-
cions wyl say I was taught of such a doctour to
practyse this thyng and ỹ thyng, such practising
doth kyll many men ỹ myghte lyue many yeres,
Wherfoze to cõclude I aduertyse all marcyouse
phisicions to beware hereafter in the ministratiõ
of interyal medcines, foz they do nat only offend
God and theyz neighbour, but also they offende
the kynges actes & lawes the whiche wylleth and
commaundeth with great penalyte that no man
shuld enterpzyse to medle with phisicke but they
the which be lerned & admitted, as it doth appere
moze largelyer in the Introduction of knowlege
desyzynge all maner of phisions to be contented
and to pacyfie them wt this my wzitinge, foz in
this matter I haue nowe discharged my consiẽce
in shewyng the treuth as god knoweth, who send
al maner of phisicions a trewe knowlege in phi-
sicke that they the whiche be sycke and dysea
sed may haue a remedy. Amen.

¶ A Pzoheme to Chierurgions.

Chierurgy is a laudable science, and
wozthy to be esteemed & regarded foz ỹ
great vtilite of it, foz it is a science vr
gent, nedefull, and necessary, foz the
pzeseruation of mans lyfe, wherefoze
maysters of Chierurgy ought to be expert i theyz
facultie, hauynge good wyttes & memozy, euer-
moze to be diligent & tendable about theyz cures,
and to be of a good iudgement in the knowynge
of the disease, and to minister such salues and me
decines

decines as is accordynge to the infyrmyte, sycke-
nes, or sore. Also they must haue a good eye and
a stedfast hande, for Chierurgy taketh the name
of.ii.wordes of greke of Chier, which is an hand
and of Ergasomei which is operaciō, which to say
operation or werkynge with the hande, for Chie-
rurgy consysteth in werkinge medsons and other
necessary thynges concernynge the science with ȳ
hande Also Chierurgions ought to be wyse, gen
tyll, sober, and nat dronken, circumspect, and ler
ned, and to promyse no more than they be able to
performe with goddes helpe, and nat to be boy-
sterouse aboute his pacientes but louyngly to cō-
fort thém. Also euery Chierurgiō ought to know
the complexion of his pacient, and to cōsyder the
age, the weaknes, and strength, and diligently to
consyder yf the sickenes, sore, or impedyment, be
perticuler by hī selfe: or els that it haue any other
infyrmyte concurraunt with it: or els that the sic-
nes in the exteriall partes haue any fedyng from
the interyall partes, and that they be circumspect
in inspcyons and Scarysycations and Flebotho
my, and sure in Anothomy, and in no wyse to let
blode in any particuler place theyr where ȳ signe
hath any dominion. Forthermore Chierurgions
muit be circumspect in serchynge grene woundes
that be festered and fystylyd, and that they clense
and skoure the woūdes from all corruption, and
that they heale nat ȳ woundes to quycly makyng
the wound hole aboue and false vnderneth. And
in any wyse let them be sure in serchyng of the dep
nes of woūdes and fystles, and accordynge to the

deepnes

deepnes to make the tentes. Moreouer Chierur
gions must knowe the opolicion and the coniunc
tion of the mone, and in what signe ỹ mone is in
euery day, and to knowe what sygnes be attrac-
tyue, what signes be recentyue, what signes be
expulcyue, and what signes be dygestiue. Also
they muste knowe the operation of all maner of
breades, of drynkes, and of meates. And to haue
euer in a redynes theyr instrumentes and theyr
salues and theyr oyntmentes, and in periculus
causes one Chierurgiō ought to consult with an
other, and to haue the counsell of a doctour of
phisicke, for there is no man can be to sure
to helpe a man as god knoweth who
kepe vs all Amen,

¶ A Preamble to sycke men and to those that be wounded.

I Do aduertyse euery sycke man, and
al other men the whiche hathe any in
fyrmite sicknes or impedimēt, aboue
all thynges to pacify him selfe, or to
arme him selfe with pacience, and to
fixe his harte and mynd in chrystes death & passiō
and to call to his remembraunce, what paines,
what aduersyte, and what penury, and pouertye
Chryst dyd suffer for vs. And he that can thus pa
cyfy him selfe, and feele his owne payne in chryst{
passion, shal mitigate his paynes and anguysshe
be it neuer so great. And therfore let euery sycke
person stycke as fast to Chryst in his paynes and
sickenes as Chryst dyd stycke fast to the crosse for

our

our synnes and redempcion. And than yf the pacient wyll haue any counsell in phisicke. Fyrste let him call to him his spyrytuall phisicion which is his goostly father, and let him make his conscience clene and that he be in pfyte loue and charite and yf he haue done any wronge let him make restitucion yf he can, and yf he be in det let him loke to it and make a formal wyl or testament settinge euery thynge in a dew order for the welth of his soule, wyse men be sure of theyr testamentes makynge many yeres before they dye & dothe renewe it ons a yere as they increase or decrease in good or substance. All these aforesayd thynges goostly and godly prouided for the soule. Than let the pacient prouyde for his body, and take counsell of some expert phisicion, howe and in what wyse the body may be recouered of his infyrmite, and than to commyt his body to the industry of his phisicion and at all tymes redy to folowe the wyll mynd and counsell of his phisicion, for who so euer wyll do the contrary saynt Augustine saythe. Seipsum interimit qui precepta medici obseruare nõ vult, that is to say. He doth kyll him selfe that doth nat obserue the commaundement of his phisicion. After all this marke this matter well, that yf theyr be any Phisicion or Chierurgion which is with any sycke man woman or chylde, let no man disquyet them that be in the house, nor tell them what they shuld do, let euery person be tendable about them and do as they shall commaund them. And let euery man in the house please and serue the phisicion or Chierurgion honestly, and let them lacke no-

thynge, to the ende that they may be the moze dy-
lygent to do the thynge that they go about: which
o is to recouer the sicke person, foz & if the phisicion
oz the Chierurgion be checked and nat gently in-
treted and haue no moze than they do commaund
it wyll discozage thē so much, that they wyll haue
no ioy noz pleasure to do theyz cure. I had rather
nat to medle with phisicions and Chierurgions
than to haue them, yf I shulde dysplease them. foz
if they be displesed there is neither lozde noz lady
noz no other person can haue any scrupte oz plea-
sure of them, foz this matter loke forther in the in
troduction of knowlege & there shall you se what
is good both foz ỹ soule and body in god. Amen.

¶ The Preface to reders of this boke.

Gentyl reders, I haue takē some paine
in makynge this boke, to do sycke mē
pleasure and whole men profyte, that
sicke men may recuperate their helthe
and whole men may preserue thē selfe
from sickenes (with goddes helpe) as well in phi
sicke as in Chierurgy. But foz as muche as olde
auncient, and autentyke auctours oz doctours of
phisicke in theyz bokes doth wzyte many obscure
termes, geuinge also to many and diuers infyzmi
tes darke and hard names diffycyl to vnderstand
some and most of al beynge greke wozdes, some &
fewe beynge Araby wozdes, some beynge Latyn
wozdes, and some beyng Barbarose wozdȝ, Ther
foze I haue trāslated all such obscure wozdes and
names

names in to englyshe, that euery man openly and apartly may vnderstande them. Furthermoze all the afozesaide names of the sayd infyzmites be set togyther in ozder accozdynge to the letters of the Alphabete, oz the A B C. So ỹ as many names as doth begyn with A be set togither and so fozth al other letters as they be in ozder. Also there is no sicknes in man oz woman the which may be frō the crowne of the heede to the sole of the foote but you shal fynde it in this boke, as well the sickenesses the whiche doth pertayne to Chierurgy as to physicke, and what the sicknes is, and howe it doth come and medecines foz the selfe same. And foz as much as euery mā now a dayes is desirous to rede bzefe and compendiouse matters. I therefoze in this matter pzetend to satysfy mens mindz as much as I can, namynge this boke accozdyng to the matter which is. The Bzeuyary of Healthe and where that I am bery bzefe in shewyng bzefe medcines foz one sicknes. I do it foz. ii. causes the fyzste cause is that the archane science of physicke shulde nat be to manifest and open, foz than the ex iniouse science shulde fall in to great detriment, and doctours the which hath studied the facultie shulde nat be regarded so well as it is. Secondarely if I shulde wzite all my mynd euery bongler wolde pzactyce physicke vpon my boke, wherfoze I do omyt and leue out many thynges relynguyshynge that I haue omytted to doctours of high iudgement of whome I shalbe shent foz parte of these thynges that I haue wzyten in this booke howe be it in this mater I do set god befoze mine

eyes and charyte, conliderynge that I do wryte this boke for a comon welth, as god knoweth my pretence nat only in makynge this boke, but al other bokes ꝑ I haue made that I dyd neuer loke for no rewarde, neither of Lorde, nor of Pryntер, nor of no mā lyuyng, nor I had neuer no rewarde nor I wyl neuer haue none as longe as I do lyue God helpynge me whose perpetuall and fatherly blyssynge lyght on vs all. Amen.

¶ The Apender to all the prempsses folowethe.

LOrdes Ladies and Gentylmē, lerned and vnlearned of what estate or degre so euer you be of, thynke nat that no man can be holpen by no maner of medecines, yf so be god do sende the sickenes for he hath put a tyme to euery man, ouer the which tyme no man by no arte nor science can nat prolong that tyme for the nomber of the monthes and daies of mannes lyfe god knoweth. But this aforesayd tyme, these monthes and dayes a man may shorten or abreuiate many waies conserning that god hath geuen man in this lyfe fre wyl, the which of his ryghtiousnes as longe as we do liue he can nat take it away from vs. Now we hauing thys fre wyll, diuers tymes we do nat occupy it to the wyll of god as it appeareth bothe for soule and body, we do kyll our soules as much as doth lye in vs, whan that we do breake any of his commaundementes, or do synne dedly, for that matter he hath prouided a spirituall medecine, whiche is repentaunce

repentaunce with penaunce. Also we do kyll our bodyes as much as lyeth in vs(except that a man do kyll hym selfe wylfully) as many dayly dothe (contrary to goddes wyll) as well the one as the other whan a man doth abreuiate his lyfe by surfetynge. by dronkennesse, by pencifulnesse, by thought and care, by takyng the pockes with women,and leprousnesse and many other infectiouse sickenesses,beside robbynge,fyghtynge,kyllynge and many other mischaūces,which is nat goddes wyll that suche thynges shulde be done, but God knowynge at the begynnynge of the creacion of the worlde, that man wolde be prone many waies to abreuiate his lyfe, made than prouision that man myght be holpen,by hys grace, and than the vertue the whiche he dyd gyue to herbes,wedes, trees,rootes, frutes, and stones. The propertie and vertue of the whiche fewe men or none dothe knowe them except doctours of phisicke,and such as doth labour to haue the knowlege of theyr operations.And this knowlege natwithstandinge let no man thynke that there is no phisicion nor Chierurgion can make a man sodenly whole of his infyrmyte as christ and his disciples and many other sauntes dyd, for they must haue laisure tyme and space,as theyr lernynge and practyse is for sicke men and women be lyke a pece of rustye harnys the whiche can nat be made bryght at the fyrste skourynge, but let a man continewe in rubbynge and skourynge and than the hernys wyll be bryght, so in lyke maner a sycke man can nat be made whole of his malady or sickenes the fyrst

daye but he muste continewe with his medecines. But here let euery man that is sicke, beware of blynde Phisicions and Chierurgions the whiche be ignorannt and can nat tell what thynges doth pertayne to theyr science and therfore lette all men beware of vacabundes and ronagates that wyl smatter with Phisicke, for by such persons many sicke men haue bene deceaued the more pytie god knoweth who helpe vs all nowe and euer

Amen.

¶ The fyrste Capytle dothe treate vpon Abstynence.

Bstinencia is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Apochi, In englyshe it is named Abstynence or fastynge, or forbearynge of meates and drynkes. There be many maner of fastynges. The fyrst fastynge is nat to eate neyther meat nor drynke. And this fastynge ought to be vsed after replecion, or surfetynge for a tyme. The seconde Abstynence is to eate one mele a day or els twyse a day, and this is nat properly Abstynence, but it may be called Temperãce. The thyrd Abstynence is involuntary, for many men wolde eat meat if they had it, and therfore nolens volens, they do abstayne. The.iiii. Abstynence, is whan a man for deuocion, or by commaundement of the churche doth abstayne from flesshe keppynge one meale a day, whiche is laudable. Howe be it to be longe fastynge, or fastynge to much, it dryeth and macerateth the body, it maketh the colour salowe it doth ingender melancoly humours, and it doth hurte the syght, and it aryfyeth the body. Thys natwithstandynge Abstynence is the most perfytyst medecine that can be after replecion or surfyt And thanyt it be moderate, it doth consume superfluites, and in consumynge them it doth claryfye ỹ humours, and so consequẽtly it maketh the body fayre couloured, and nat only kepeth out sickenes, but also where sickenes is entred nothynge

Abstynence.

more

more helpeth, vsed at the begynnynge of the syck nes, wherfore Absynence moderatly vsed is of a highe efficacite for the sauetie of mannes bodye. And there is nat so great a detryment to mans bo dy as is replecion or surfetynge. And who so euer he be that vseth nat temperance in eatynge, and dzynkyng, lyueth a beastly lyfe. And man hauyng wyt and reason to goutrne him selfe: shulde kepe a dewe order in eatynge and dzynkynge for sauegarde of his soule and body.

¶ The seconde Capytle doth shewe of the Abhorrynge of a mannes stomake agaynst meat or dzinke.

Abhorringe of a mans meate.

ABhominatio stomachi, or els fastidium stomachi, be the latin wordes. In engiyshe it is named the abhorryng of the stomake, for many men & women beyng sicke or deseased, theyr stomakes doth abhorre the sight of meat, or the sauer of meates and dzynkes.

¶ The cause of this impedyment.

¶ This impediment doth come of debylyte of the stomake and wekenes of the brayne. And diuers tymes it doth come by corrupt humours the which be in the stomake. And otherwhile it doth come by replecion, and otherwhile by ouer muche and wylfull fastynge, but as for fastynge, that rule nowe a days nede nat to be spoken of, for fastyng prayer, and almes dedes, of charyte, be banyshed out of al regions & prouinces & they be knocking at gadyse gates to go in weppnge and waplynge for the Temporaltie and Spyrytualtie the whiche hathe exyled them.

☞ A remedy for them the whiche that doth abhorre theyr meat, thorowe debylyte and sicknes.

Who

¶ Who so euer he or she be, the whiche doth abhorre any meates or drynkes let them vse to eate the confection de aromatibus, ỹ confection of xiloaloes, and al oditerous and redolent sauours doth comfort the stomake the hart and the brayne, for this matter loke in the Cappytle of the stomake or stomachus.

The .3. Cappytle doth shewe of Abhorsion which is whan a woman is deleuered of her chylde before her tyme.

ABhorsus or Abhortus be the latyn wordes. In englysh it is named Abhorsion. And ỹ is whã a woman is delyuered of her chylde before her tyme. Or els Abhorsion is also, whan a childe is cut out of the mothers bely. Abhorsion.

¶ The cause of Abhorsion.

¶ Abhorsion dothe come many wayes. Fyrste it may come by vētosyte and lubrycyte of humours in the matryx. Or it may come by a great feare or by extreme thoughte, or by extreme sickenesse, or death, it dothe come also by a strype or ą stroke or a fall,. Also it may come by receptes of medecines as by the extreme purgacions, pocions, and other laratyues drynkes, of the whiche I dare nat to speke of at this tyme lest any lyght womã shulde haue knowlege, by the whiche wylful Abhorsion shulde happen. Also Abhorsion maye come of the multitudenes of the flowers of a woman.

¶ A remedy for Abhorsion.

¶ I do aduertyse euery good woman to beware of al maner of thynges aboue rehersed. And to be ware what medecines they do take excepte it be of and by the counsel of expert doctours of physicke.

¶ Yf it do come of the lubrycyte of humours in the matrix, vse peralogodian.

¶ Yf it do come of the multitudenes of ỹ flowers take of the iuce of laynt Johñs wozte, and of the iuce of plantyn, of either lyke pozcion, and dzinke it with reed wyne oz wyne elegant. ix. dayes.

¶ Yf it come of ventolyte. Take of Anys sedes, of Fenell sedes, of Zeduall, of eche the weyght of .xii. ℈. of Comyn sedes the weyght of. iii. ℈. of Dzganũ, of Calamintes, of eche the weyght of. viii. ℈ make fyne pouder of all this, and dzinke of it ẅ white myne, oz stale ale. ix. dayes mozynge & euenynge. And let boyes, folysshe men, and hasty men the which be maried beware how that they do vse theyr wyues whan they be with chyld. And let women the whiche be with chylde beware of any occasion that shulde make abhorsion.

¶ Foz Achante loke in ỹ Cappytle named Spina

¶ The. 4, Cappytle doth shewe of a skurfe in the skyn of the heed.

A skurfe. ACor oz Acoris be the greke wozdes, Furfur is the latyn wozd, Acora is the barbarus wozd In englysshe it is named dandzuffe oz a skurfe in the heed lyke bzan oz otmell, the which doth penetrat the skyn of the heed makynge lytle holes, dyfferinge from an other infyrmyte in the skyn of the hed named Fauus as it shal appere in the Cappytle of Fauus.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

¶ This infyrmyte doth come thorowe great humydytie and moistnes in the heed, it may come also of a melancoly humour, oz of a salt humour.

¶ A remedy.

Take

¶ Take the gall of a Bull, and myxe it w̄ vyneger and anoynt the heed, or els take of blanched Almons and grynde them smal and myxe them w̄ white wine and walshe the heed .v.or.vi. tymes. Or els take of mellylote.iii. vnces of Fenugreke ii.vnces, of blacke sope an vnce, seth this in water or wyne and walshe the heed.v.or.vi.tymes.

¶ For Acrochordones looke in the Capytle after Analepsia.

¶ For Achinodis orexis looke in the Capytle named Canina appetencia.

☞ For Adustio loke in ỹ capytle named Combustio

¶ The .5. Caprtle doth shewe of a wylde or rynnynge skabbe.

A Cria is the greke worde, Celsus doth name it in latyn Fera scabies. In englysh it is named a wylde or rynnynge skabbe, the which doth infest a mā more in one tyme of the yere thā in an other. A ronnynge skabbe.

¶ The cause of thys infyrmyte.

This infyrmyte cometh to man, after his cōplexion, by superabundant humours, or by syenge w̄ infectiouse persōs haupnge the sayde infyrmyte or by arydyte or drynesse of coler or melancoly the whiche doth ingender a drye skabbe whiche is the worste amonges all the kyndes of scabbes.

¶ A remedy.

℞ Take mercury mortified with fastynge spetyl .iii. vnces incorporate it w̄ the oyle of bayes, and anoynt the body. Or els take mercury mortified .iii. vnces, of the pouder of brymstone.ii.vnces of the pouder of enula cāpana.ii.vnces, confect this togither w̄ barowes grece ℞ anoint the body oft.

The

¶ The. 6. Cappytle doth shewe of an impedyment in the cozner of the eye.

An impedyment in the eye.

AEgylops is the greke wozd. Jn englysche it is a superfluous flesshe in ỹ cozner of the eye to warde the nose, where vnto cozrupt humours be gathered. And if this impediment do increase and a remedy by tyme nat had, it wyll fester and fystle the whiche is dangerous to medle withall foz it doth stande in a daungerous place.

¶ The cause of this impedyment.

☞ This impediment doth come thozow a reuma tyke humour myxt with cozrupte blode oz it mate come with a strype oz hurt done in that place.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyzste yf it do come of reume oz cozrupt blode purge reume and blode as it dothe appere in the cappytles named Reuma et sanguis. Yf it do come other wyse be let blode in a vayne named mediana and vse locall medecines, as waters to mundyfye the place and than vse salues sanatyue.

✻ Foz Aegineta loke in the cappytle named Estara.

¶ The .7. Cappytle doth shewe of vlcerations.

A byle.

AGria is the greke wozd. Jn latyn it is named vlcera. Jn englysche it is named byles oz botches oz suche lyke apostumations. A dyfference is betwyxe Acria ⁊ Agria foz the one is with swelling and the other is with skabbes without swellinge.

¶ The cause of this infyzmyte.

☞ This infyzmyte cometh thozow grosse ⁊ rauinous fedynge, oz els by cozruption of blode mixt with flewme.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyzst purge flewme ⁊ clence the blode as it appereth in the Cappytles of blode ⁊ flewme. Than make

make maturacions & after ẏ make incysyon or els a corosyue, than abstract w̃ playsters abstractyue the corrupte matter as it appereth in the Capytle of Vlcus or Vlcera.

¶ The.8. Capytle doth shewe of the grene sicknes or the grene Jaundes.

A Griaca is no greke worde, nor no latyn word but a terme in phisicke signifienge a sicknes named the grene sicknes or the grene Jawnes, some Arabies doth vse this worde. The grene Jawnes

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

¶ This infyrmyte cometh of corruption of blode & debylytie of nature, and faintnes about ẏ herte.

¶ A remedy

Take cordyalles and restoratiues. And clense the bloude as it doth appere more playnely in the Capytle of Sanguis. And for this matter vse the sirup of Fumitory, and the confection of Fumitory

¶ The.9. Capytle doth shewe of the white morphew.

A Lboras is an Araby worde & some do name it Albaras, it is named in latyn Morphea alba. In englyshe it is named the whyte Morphewe. The whyte Morphewe.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

¶ This infyrmyte doth come by defaut of nutrytyue vertue. And it may come by vsynge to much of Venus actes in youth.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take the rootes of gencian made in fyne pouder. Or take the iuce of genciã.ʒ. vnces, myxe it w̃ white veneger, & wasshe the face or place oft w̃ it. Or els take a skarlet cloth & rub the face or place where ẏ Morphewe is. And after that rub the face or place w̃ Mandragor leues. And to bedwarde anoynt the face with oyle of the asthe kayes. Or

els take of the rootes of Madder.iii.vnces stamp it w̄ white veneger, & rub the face or place with it

✠ For Alchites or as some say Alsclites, loke i these wordes in the Capytles named Astites & Hidroips

For Albernabeth loke in ye Capytle named Polipus

☞ For Alaxos ligmos looke in the Capytle named Singultus.

☞ For Alsoach loke i ye Capitle named Singultus.

☞ For Albugo loke in ye capitle named Argemata,

¶ The.10.Capytle doth shew of a fystulus impostume in the corner of the eye.

A postume in the eye.

ALgarab is the Araby word Auicen doth name it Algaras. In englyshe it is an impostume in the corner of the eye.

¶ The cause of this Apostumacion,

☞ This Impostume doth come of a Reumatyke humour myxt with corrupt blode hauynge a recourse to the eye.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Take of the water of Roses, and of the water of plantaine of eche an vnce, of Tutty prepated a drame & a half of the flowers of myrtilles an vnce and a halfe, of the leues of house leke or singrene halfe an vnce, of camphire a dram & a halfe, of the whyte of egges.iii.beat al this togyther in a morter, and put of the confection in the corner of the eye vpon the Impostume.

✠ For Albugo loke in ye Captile named Argemita.

☞ Alcola is a barbarus worde, looke for it in the Capytle of Aphtis or Aphtas.

☞ And for Almusagari, loke in ye Capytle of Almusar for both the wordes hath one significacion.

☞ And for Albugo loke in the Extrauagantes in the

the ende of this boke.

☞ For Albaras loke in ỹ capytle named Allopecia

¶ Albatin is a senowe the which doth growe oute of the mydle of the spondylls ioyning to the pellicles of the kydnes.

¶ The.11.Capytle doth shewe of the inflation of eyes.

A Linthifar is the Araby worde. In latyn it is named Inflatio oculorum or tumor palpebrum And some dothe name it Almusagari. In englyshe it is named a tumor, a swellynge or an inflation in the eyes. Inflation of the eye

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte doth come of reume or els takynge of a vaperou- humour cõiũct with reume.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst purge reume as it doth appere in the Capytle named Reuma . And ones or twyse a weke take of the pylles of cochee . And beware of dyrnkynge of wyne or of other hote dyrnkes . And vse a good dyet, & syt nat vp to late, and vse some labour or manuall occupacion to sweat at ỹ browes except it be in a tyme of infection or whã any vnyuersall sickenes is in a countrie, then open nat the poores neyther by labour nor trauell, neyther by bathes, neyther by stuphes. nor such lyke. And as I do shewe my mynde for this infyrmyte . Aboue all other thynges let euery man beware of the pyrnysses rehersed in the tyme whã the pestylence, or the sweatynge sickenes, or feuers or agues dothe regne in a countrey. For these sickenesses be infectyouse and one mã may infect an other, as it doth appere in the Capitles named Scabies, morbus gallicus

licus. And specially in the dyetary of helth, wherfore I wolde that euery man hauynge this booke shulde haue the sayd dyetary of healthe with this boke consideringe that the one boke is concurrāt with the other.

¶ Blohosos is a bone in the backe.

¶ The.12. Caprtle doth shewe of one of the.iiii, kyndes of Lepzosy named Allopecia.

A kynd of Lepzosy.

Alopecia is the greke wozde. Ophiasis. both ỹ grekes and the latyns dothe vse that wozde The barbarous wozde, is Alopicia. The Araby wozde is Albaras. In englyshe it is a sodē fallyng of a mans here of his heed & berde hauynge growynge vpon the skynne vnder the here an humour lyke bzane oz otemel and betwyxt the fynger is a white dzynes, it is named Allopecia foz as muche as ỹ wozde is derynued of a wozde of greke named Alops which is in englyshe a Fox, foz a Fox ones a yere hath that infyzmyte shedynge his here hauynge also a lytle skurfe vnder ỹ here vpō ỹ skyn.

¶ The cause of this infyzmyte.

☞ This infyzmyte dothe come of the heat of the stomake & of the cozrupcion of the bzayne, foz the skyn of the heed wyll stynke thozowe ỹ vapozinge of euyl & cozrupt humours. Also this infyzmyte doth come diuers tymes of ỹ defaut of humiditie oz moyst humours. And then the skurfe is lyke otmel, but some lokerh whytyshe & other blackyshe.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyzst dzynke no hote wynes, noz eat dzy meatz noz liperuse fysshes. Than shaue the head & berde and anoynt the head with the grece of a Foxe. Oz els wasshe the head w̄ the iuce of beetes. v. oz. vi.

tymes

tymes or els stampe garlyke & rub the heed with it and after that washe it w̄ veneger, do this .v. or vi. tymes. Or els make asshes of garlyke & temper it with hony & anoynt the heed. Yf it do come thorowe any opplacions. Anoynt the heed with the oyles of bitter almons, or with the oyle of worm wode, or with the oyle of spycarnad, and such lyke oyles. Yf it do come other wayes, the oyle of myrtylles is good, or the oyle of galles, or the oyle of walnuttes, or the oyle of mayden here.

¶ The .13. Capytle dot h shewe of a Carbocle.

ALtoin is the araby worde. In greke it is named Althaea. In latyn it is named Carbunculus. In englisshe it is named a Carbocle or a botch Carbunculus doth take his name of Carbo whithe is to say in englysshe a cole. For a cole beynge a fyre is hote, and so is a Carbocle. Carbocle.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ Moste comonly a Carbocle dothe come in the tyme whan the pestylence doth regne, or els whan the ayer and the blode is putrified and corrupted This viceration & infyrmyte most comonly doth brede in the emunctory places, there where ỹ. iii. pryncypal members hath theyr purgynge places the whiche be under ỹ care or throte, or els about the arme holes or brest, or els about the secret partes of a man or woman, or in the share, or thyghe or flanke. And of Carbocles there be. iiii. kyndes. The fyrst is blacke. The secōde is reed. The third is of a glase or a grenysshe colour. And the fourth is of a swarte or dym colour. The blacke colour cometh of melancoly and of a venemous matter.

And therfore it is daungerous. The reed coler of the carbocle cometh of a corrupt blode. The glase colour cometh of coler, & the swart colour cometh of coler adusted. And if ỹ carbocle do appere, and after that doth retourne to the body agayne, comonly it is an euyll signe. And if the sycke person do vompt and be sompnouent or slepyng. And the pulces subuerted and colde sweates w̃ alteracion of colour w̃ a vehemẽt agewe it is a signe of deth

¶ A remedy as much as I can tell.

¶ Before the sore be fyxed, take purgacions accordynge to the age & strength of the pson and be let blode w̃ the counsell of a doctour of phisicke and as it is specified in the dyetary of helthe. And yf the sore be fyxed lay this playster to it, Take of doues donge . iii. vnces stampe it with veneger & lay it ouer the sore. And to breke ỹ Carbocle take of dasies halfe an vnce, of cantarides ỹ weyght of ii.ỏ. stampe this togither and lay it on the heed of the Carbocle. Than take salues to drawe out the corrupcion, and other whyle mundyfy the sore w̃ the iuce of smalege, for this matter looke further in the Cappytle named Epidinua.

☞ For Ambustio whiche is scaldynge loke in the Cappytle named Combustio.

☞ For Amor a sickenes, loke in the Cappytle named Hereos.

☞ For Ambustio meratricis loke after the Cappytle named Anastropha.

☞ The.14. Cappytle doth shewe of lytle cornels in the rote of the tonge.

Cornelles. Amigdale is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is a lytle cornels in the rote of the tonge as some laye

saye, but I do say it be.ii.fleshly peces the whiche doth lye to ỹ.ii.vmiles lyke ỹ fashion of an almõ

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte

☞ This infyrmyte doth come thorow reume, the whiche doth descende from the heed to the rote of the tonge. And other while it doth come by hete of the stomake the whiche doth vapor vp to the rote of the tonge. And it maye come of drynkynge to muche of hote wynes and stronge ale.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrste vse a gargaryce. And then take sternutacious. And purge the heed and the stomake w pilles of cochee. And beware of late drynkynge & euyll dyet, as surfetynge and drynkynge of hote wines & stronge ale for Omne nimiũ vertitur in viciũ. Amicalopes loke in the Cappytle named Nictalopus

☞ The.15. Cappytle doth shewe of one of the kyndes of the fallynge sickenes.

A kynd of the fallinge sicknes

Analepsia is the greke worde. The barbarous worde is named Analencia. In latin is named Morbus caducus, and Morbus commicialis. In englyshe it is one of the kyndes of the fallynge sicknes. And they ỹ hath this sicknes whã they do fall they do nat some at the mouth, but they do defyle thẽ self other by bryn or by egestiõ or both at ones

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ Many auctours in dyuers matters be of sondry opinions, but as for this matter I do say that for as much as it is one of the kyndes of the fallynge sycknes, it doth take his originall of a reumatycke humour, opplatyng ỹ celles of ỹ brayne and the brayne so opplated and stopped the paciẽt lyeth pytefully vnto the tyme that nature hath re

moued the cause

☞ A remedy.

☞ For this matter a great circumspection must be had. Fyrst in the dyet of the pacyēt, for the pacient nat only in this kynde of the fallynge sickues but in all other kyndes must abstayne from white meates, and bēfe, hares flesshe, and venyson. Also they must beware of clymynge vp to hygh places they must eat no salades, garlyke, ramsons, onyons, chybolles, or scalyons, or suche lyke thynges the pacyent must refrayne from eatynge of water foules and from eatynge of the fatnes of fyshe as eles, conger & samon, or suche lyke. And then vse the sedes and the rotes of pyony as wel in meates and drynkes as to were the rote and ỹ sedes about the necke, and purge oft the heed & do as it is specifyed in the cappytle named Epilepsia.

☞ The. 16. Cappytle doth shewe of wartes.

Warts. ACrochordones is the greke word. The barbarous word is named Acroconides. In latyn it is named Varuce. And some do name it Tubercula, loke in Tubercula. In englysh it is named wartes

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte doth come of grosse and euyll humours.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst with a payer of sissers cut of ỹ heades of the wartes. And then rub them with garlyke and bay salt stamped both togyther do this. vi. or. vii. tymes. And lay ouer them a lytle plate of leed for this matter loke in the cappytle named Tuber.

☞ Archus is a croked elbow, the barbarus word is named Ancha.

The

¶ The.17. Capytle doth shewe of a sickenes in the flesshe the whiche is puffed vp lyke a sponge, the flesh beyng softe and the skyn dankysshe.

ANasarca or Iposarca be the greke wordes. In englysshe it is one of ỹ kyndes of the Hidropsies it is a waterysshe humour which ronneth betwyxe the flesshe & the skyn and some doth say it is in the flesshe an the skyn. And this infyrmyte doth make the flelshe & the skyn to puffe lyke a sponge & doth make the flesshe dankysshe. Some auctours dothe name this infyrmyte Yposarca. And some do name it Sarcites. A kynde of the Hidropsye.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte doth come of a salt waterysshe humour.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst vse a precyse dyet nat to eat contagiouse meates, than vse stuphes and easy purgacions as it appereth in the dyetary of helthe.

¶ The.18. Capytle doth shewe of castynge vp of a mannes meat.

ANastropha is the barbarus worde. In greke it is named Anastrophiae. In englisshe it is named a vomytynge or castynge vp of a mans meat as Catastropha is a quycke castynge downward of a mannes egestyon or seege, for the one infyrmyte cometh nat so faste vpwarde, but the other goeth as faste downewarde. Vomytynge.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte doth come thorowe great repiecion of meates & drynkes or els it cometh thorowe the malice of the stomake or of lubrycacion of the intestynes or intrayles.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrste mundyfy the stomake with pilles of cochie. And comfort the stomake w diagalāga, and vse odiferous sauours, & good meates and drinkȝ and haue a mery hart, for pencifulnes dothe hurt the stomake.

☞ For Ancilogloſſi loke in the cappytles of balbuci-entes and in Mogilali.

¶ The.19. Cappytle doth shewe of burnyuge of an horlotte.

Burnynge of an harlot.

AMbuſtio meratricis be the latyn wordes. In englyſhe it is named burnynge of an harlot or of an hooze.

¶ The cause of this impedyment.

☞ This impedyment dothe come whan a harlot doth holde in her breth & clapse her handes harde togyther & toes in lyke maner. And some harlotte doth stand ouer a chafynge dyshe of coles into the whiche she doth put brymstone and there she doth parfume her selfe.

¶ Aremedy.

☞ Yf a man be burnt w an harlot and do medle with an other woman within a day, he shal burne the woman that he doth medle with al, Yf one be burnt let them washe theyr secretȝ.ti.or.iii. tymes with whyte wyne, or els w secke and water. And yf the matter haue contynewed longe, go to some expert Chierurgion to haue helpe or els the guttȝ wyll burne and fall out of the bely.

¶ The.20. Cappytle doth shewe of a mannes breth or end.

The breth.

ANhelitus is the latyn word. In greke it is named Asthma. The barbarus word is Anelitus And in englische it is named the breth or the end of

mau

man the which otherwhyle doth stynke or hath an euyll sauour. And dyuers times in many men it is shorte ỹ he must puffe and blowe, & galpe for wind.

¶ The cause of this impedyment.

☞ This impedyment doth come from the brayne or els from the stomake, or els from the longes, yf it do come from the lunges loke in the Cappytle named Asthma, yf it do come out of the heed, reume which is putrified and corrupted infectynge the brayne is ỹ cause. And yf it do come by or thorow the throte it doth come of putrified humour of the stomake or els of corruption of the lunges.

¶ A remedy yf this impediment come of the brayne.

☞ Fyrste purge the heed & brayne with a gargarice, and wt pillule elephangine. And then vse the electuary de gemmis or a confection de musto ortiri aca diatesseron for this matter loke in the Cappytle named Asthma.

¶ A remedy yf this impedyment come of the stomake.

☞ Fyrste purge the stomake wt Yerapigra galem Than take of cloues the weyght of.vi.ð. of ligni aloes ỹ weyght of.viii.ð. of Galyngale ỹ weyght of.vi.ð. make pouder of this & drynke of it morynge and euenynge as muche as an hasell nutte And vse to chewe in ỹ mouth a cloue without maces in ỹ morynge & after dyner and to bedwarde

¶ A remedye to pall or make swete the breth whiche waye so euer it do come.

☞ Fyrste in ỹ morynge eat or swalowe.ii.or.iii cloues, and kepe betwyxt the gummes & the chekes ii. cloues. or els do as I sayde before. Or els take of Sauery an vnce, of Galyngale halfe an vnce, of the wood of Aloes a quarter of an vnce, make pouder

pouder of this, and eat or drynke a porcion in the morynge, and a lytle after dyner, and as muche to bedwarde.

¶ The.21. Cappytle doth shewe of the squynce.

Squynsy.

ANgina is the latyn worde. Sinachi or Chinanchi be ỹ greke wordes. The barbarus word̄ be named Squinancia or Quinancia. In englyshe it is named the Squynsy. The whiche is an impostume in the throte, the which doth let a man to swalowe other meat or drynke. And diuers tymes it doth stop vp a mans wynde or breth. And there be.iiii. kyndes. The fyrste kynde doth nat appere outwarde and that is deathe, except it be quyckly cured. The seconde kynde doth somwhat appere more inward than outwarde and that is nat so dãgerous as the fyrst is, The thirde kynde doth appere both inwarde & outwarde. and that is nat so periculus as the other be, howbeit, it doth continue longer than the other doth. The.iiii. kynde doth only appere outwarde and in it is no parell.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte doth come of Reume descendynge from the heed to ỹ throte. And it may come of vaporous humours ascendynge from the stomake to the throte.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Thre thynges is requisyte to helpe these infyrmytes. The Fyrste is lettynge of blode in a vayne named Cephalica. The second is to purge the heed with the pylles of cochie. And the thirde is to vse gargatyces, and to vse clysters. And then let the pacient for a space abstayne from meat, excepte it be of the broth made of a chekyn, and let the pacient take

ent take ydromell or Oximell. And take a lytle pece of porke or bacō, or els a lytle pece of a spōge and intynct it in oyle olyue and tye about any of these thynges a stronge threde and let the pacyent swallowe in this matter and by & by pul it out agayne and be sure of the threde that he ỹ shall do this feate in holdynge fast the threde, and to pull it out agayne quyckely.

¶ The.22.Cappytle doth shewe of the soule of man.

ANima is ỹ latyn worde. In greke it is named Psichae. In englyshe it is named the soule of of man. The soule of man is the lyfe of the body for whan the soule is decepered from ỹ body, the body is but a deed thynge that can nat se here nor fele. The soule can nat be felt nor sene for it is like the nature of an Angell, haupnge wyll, wyt, wisdome, reason, knowlege, and vnderstandynge. And is partaker of good or euyl, as the body and it doth or hath deserued or operated. The soule also is a creature made w̄ man and connexed to mā for man is of.ii.natures, which is to say ỹ nature of the soule and the nature of the body, whiche is flesshe & blode, the flesshe or body is palpyble & may be sene and felt. The soule is nat palpible nor can nat be sene nor felt, but both beyng togyther now and shalbe after the generall resurrection in tyme to come, dothe, and shall do fele ioy or payne &c. It is nat the soule only doth make a man, nor the body of a man is a man, but soule and body connexed or ioyned togyther maketh a man. And the one decepered from the other be of .ii. natures as I haue sayd, vnto the tyme they do mete agayne

A soule

at the day of doome. Therfore let euery man in this lyfe so prouyde by the merite of Christes passion that soule & body beynge perfyte man, maye enter into euerlastynge ioy and glory to be in heuen w̄ God. The electuary of Gemmis & the confectiō named Alchermes be good to comfort the soule or the spyrytes of man soule and body beynge togyther here in earth.

¶ The .23. Capytle doth shewe of a mans mynde.

A mynd

ANimus is ỹ latyn word. In greke it is named Thimos. In englyshe it is a mans mynd. The mynde of man is very mutable & inconstant, more in one man thā in another, but ỹ most part myght be amended.

¶ The cause of this mutabylyte.

☞ This mutabylyte dothe come throwe wauerynge & inconstant wyttes lackynge loue & charytie to god, to a mannes owne selfe & to his neyghbour, regardynge more other sensualyte, or prodygalyte, couaytes or lucre, than the welth or profyte of the soule. Ye the mynde of man is so occupied about worldly maters and busines that god and the soule of man is forgotten, by the whiche great dangers foloweth.

¶ A remedy

☞ Fyrst let euery man reconsyle him selfe in and to god, and nat to set by the world, but to take the world as it is, nat beynge pmanent nor abydynge place, but to lyue as one shulde dye euery houre. And yf a man may haue this memory, he wyll nat be mutable nor set by ỹ world, but be cōstāt, hauīg euer a respect to god his creatour, & to his neyghbour, which is euery man whersoeuer he dwell.

The

¶ The.24. Capytle doth shewe of a byle named

ANTRAX.

ANtrax is the latyn wozde. In englysshe it is named a Felon, and is lyke a Carbocle, but nat so great in quantyte oz substance. A Felō.

¶ The cause of thys infyzmyte.

✻ This infyzmyte doth come of a venemous matter. And otherwhile it dothe come of an interiall cause oz of an exteryall cause, The interyall cause doth come of some cuyll humour, ỹ exteiall cause doth come of some venemous stigyng of a wozme

¶ A remedy.

☞ Yf it do come of an cuyll humour, eat tryacle and make a salue oz a playster of tryacle and laye vpon the place. Oz els take ỹ white of a raw egge and put in salt to it and beat it well togyther and make a playster.

☞ Foz Antiades looke in ỹ Capytles named Glandule & Cherade.

☞ The.25. Capytle doth shewe of a mannes ars oz fundement.

ANus is the latyn wozd. In greke it is named Grans. In englysshe it is a mannes ars let euery man kepe ỹ place clene. And let no mā make no restryctions that nature wolde expell, other by egestion, oz by ventosyte. In the afozesayde place is ingendzed the pyles oz Emerodes, Fystles and Festures, Cankers, the Pockes, and Ficus in Ano and dyuers tymes the longacion which is the ars gut doth fal out of the body, And otherwhyle many men can nat kepe theyz egestion but slepyng & waking they do defyle thē self, foz al such matters loke in ỹ capytles of ỹ prenominated infyzmytes. An ars.

¶ A remedy foz fallynge out of the fondament.

☞ Fyrste beware of takynge colde in that place. And beware of costynes. And kepe ỹ ars and buttockes warme. And syt nat on the colde erth, nor vpon stone or stones, nor vpõ no hard thynge but take somewhat vnder the buttockes, nat only for fallynge out of ỹ longacion, or ars gut but for al other infyrmytes ỹ may be in ỹ longaciõ ingẽdred

☞ For fallynge out of the longacion.

☞ Take of myrtylles. iii. vnces, of Juneper cut in smal peces. iiii. vnces, seth it in water & walsshe the place. And after that make a perfume of Juneper and syt ouer it. Or els make a perfume of benguyn, myrre, or frankensence. Or els take the inwarde ryne or barke of an oke, seth it in water w galles & walsshe the place, and drinke of Galbanũ with stale ale & lay the substance of it to the nauyl it is good for the fallynge of the moder. Also for ỹ impedymentes in a mannes foundment or ars is good to anoynt the place w the oyle of lyn sedes.

¶ The. 26. Capytle doth shewe of an hote vlceration in the rough of the mouth.

Vlcers. Aphtæ is the greke worde. Alcola is the barbarous worde. And Vlceratio in palato be the latyn wordes. In englysshe it is named a hote vlceration in the rough or palat of the mouth.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This byle, or vlceration in the palace or the rough of ỹ mouth, is ingendred of a hote stomake fumynge and metynge w reume at the vnels in the roughe of the mouthe and that is the cause of this impedyment.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrste qualyfy the hote and the vaperous fumosyte

mosyte of the stomake. And the reume the whiche doth descende out of the hed to ỹ vnels, as it doth appere in the Cappytles named stomachus. And vnele. And who so euer that wolde haue helpe, for the mouth, or for the tonge, or for the eares, for ỹ teeth, for the nose, for the eyes, or for any dolour or payne the whiche may be in these partes or places, let them vse otherwhyle sternutacions, and pylles of cochee. And ones or twyse a moneth let them vse gargaryces to exhauste & drawe out the reume out of the heed, the which reume is ỹ cause of many infyrmytes in mannes body. As it dothe more largelyer appere in ỹ cappytle named reuma.

☞ For Anathomia loke in the Introduction of knowlege.

☞ For Apepsia loke in ỹ Cappytle named Cruditas

¶ The.27. Cappytle doth shewe of a mans appetyde,

APetitus is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is a mans apetyde to meat. There be dyuers apetydes, some be natural, and some be vnnaturall. And one apetyde is wout order, and that is whan a man wold eat and can nat. And some hath lost they^r apetyde that they haue lytle stomake or none to eat any meat. A natural apetyde is to eat in dewe order and dewe tyme after a dygestyō. An vnnaturall apetyde is to eat and drynke at all tymes without dewe order, or to desyre to eate rawe and vnlefull thynges as women with chylde doth and suche lyke Apetyde

¶ The cause that a man hath lost his apetyde.

¶ The cause of lesynge of a mannes apetyde is that the stomake is replecyd with euyll humours

And it dothe come other thorowe sicknes, or els it cometh of to much drynkyng in ẏ mornyng or els it doth pronosticate sicknes to be win short tyme.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst refrayne from erly drynkyng, thā purge the stomake with pilles of cochie. And vse to eat ẏ confection de Aromatibus and so is the sirupe of wormewode good for that matter.

¶ A remedy for women that haue vnleful lustes.

☞ I haue knowen that such lustes hath bene put awaye by smellynge to the sauour of theyr owne shoes, whan they be put of. In suche lustes it is best that women haue theyr desyre if it may begotten, for they shall neuer take surfet by such lustes.

☞ The.28. Capytle doth shew of the Apoplexe.

Apoplexy. APoplexis is the greke worde. Apoplexia is the barbar⁹ word. In latyn it is named Percussio In englysh it is named a sodeyn strykyng downe takynge away a mannes wyt, reson and mouynge

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte doth came of a colde humour the whiche doth opylate or stop the ventrycles of the brayne and doth fyl the celles of the heed. And some say it is a colde and a grosse appostomacion that lyeth in the hynder parte of the heed.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrste purge the heed, and vse this sternutacion. Take of Eliborus albus of peper of Castory of eche.ii.drames, make pouder of it, and blowe of snuffe a lytle in the nosethrylles. And vse clysters and fricacions with salt and warme vineger. And vse oxymel diuretyke & oximell squylytycke. And purge the matter with yeraruffi or els with yera-

logodyan

logodion. And the medecines ỹ whiche doth serue for Epilepsia whiche is named in englysshe the fallynge sickenes or the foule euyl wyl serue for this sickenes.

¶ The.29. Cappytle doth shewe of impostumes generall.

A Postema is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Apostima In englysshe it is a postume. A postume is no other thynge but a collection or a commynge togyther of euyll humours. And some be interyall, and some be exteryall. The interyall apostumes be other in the heed, in the stomake, in the lunges, in the splene, or in the bowels. The exteriall apostumes be in the flesshe vnder the skyn. A postume.

¶ The cause of this inkyrmyte.

¶ All apostumations do come by corrupt blode or els by congeyled fleume, or fleume vnnaturall Or els by coler, or els by melancoly. If the impostume do come of corrupt & infectiouse blode, then the impostume is named Flegmon. And if it come by congyled or vnnaturall fleume the impostume is named zimie and some do name it zumma. And yf the impostume do come by coler the impostume is named Herisipula. And if ỹ impostume do come of melãcoly, or coler adusted, than the impostume is named Cancri or Scliros. Yet there be many other impostumes the whiche do come of myxt humours, as the boch and byle, and such lyke. These impostumes that be interyall and can nat be seue be more periculus then they the whiche a mã may se and fele. For this matter and for a remedy loke in ỹ proper names of the impostumes & specially in the cappytle named suffocation or suffocatio.

The

¶ The.30. Cappytle doth shewe of the cytryne water in mannes body.

Cytrine water.

AQua citrina be the latyn wozde. In englysshe it is named cytryne water, lyke the colour of an ozenge which is ingendzed in ỹ body. In greke it is named Hidor medicon.

¶ The cause of this impedyment.

☞ The cause of this impedyment cometh of in perabundance of cytryne coler & eupll humours.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Use pylles de mesereō. ii. tymes in a weke. And beware of eatynge of bzoiled meates, of kryed and burnt meates, and of al maner of meates that is dzyed in the smoke, and of crustes of bzeed, of pye crusts. And cake bzed, & sodyn bzeed, & sower dzinks.

¶ The.31. Cappytle doth shewe of a soze in the eyes.

Soze eyes.

ARgemata is the barbarus wozde. In greke it is named Argema. In englysshe it is named a soze in the eyes, foz a whyte doth growe ouer the blacke of the eye, and the white of the eye is reed. In latyn it is named Albugo oz Nebula.

¶ The cause of this impedyment.

☞ This impedyment doth come of reume & of a cozrupt blode the whiche dothe dystyll out of the heed to the eyes.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyzst purge reume as it doth appere in the cappytle named Reuma. And than make a playster w̄ the whyte of. ii. egges & beat it wel togyther. And than put to it a lytle hony, and after ỹ put to it flex oz towe, and to bedwarde lay it ouer the eyes and let it lye al nyght and in the mozny nge walshe the eyes with colde water, and a fyne cloute, do this iii. nyghtes one after an other.

The

¶ The.32. Cappte doth shewe of the gout Arthetycke.

ARthetica is the physicke word. In latyn it is named Morbus articularis. And in greke it is named Articularis. The barbarus worde is Gutta artetica. In englyshe it is named the Arthetycke passion or the goute arthetycke, it is a payne or a passion of the ioyntes, for it wyll runne from one ioynt to another for the matter or the humour is so subtyll ỹ it wyll descende and ascende into the ioyntes and other while the payne is so vehement that it wyll breke the ioyntes. And this is named the very gout, there be other kyndes of goutes named Chiragra, Podagra, and Sciatica, as it doth appere in theyr Cappyles.

The Goute Arthetyke.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

⚜ This infyrmite other it doth come of a corrupt blode or els of a fleumatike humour, or els of a colerike humour, yf it do come of blode or of reumatike fleume the place wyll swell and be reed and the paynes wyll be ful, yf it do come of coler, the place do nat swell greatly, but is drye and ỹ place wyll prycke and burne.

☞ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst beware of contagious meates & drinkes as newe ale, newe bere, reed wyne, new hote breed oysters, cles, muscles, samon, dogge fysshe, raye or thornebacke, fresshe befe, water foules, goose and ducke, and such lyke, be nat costyue, & vse gentyll purgacions and beware of ryot & late drynkinge and takynge of colde on the fete or goynge or rydynge wete shodde or boted. Than vse stuphes, And these oyles yf ỹ mater come of cold humours

¶ A remedy.

¶ The vsage of eatynge of Garlyke doth kyl all maner of wormes in a mans bely as it dothe more largely appere in the cappytle named Lumbrici. Or els take of the iuce of Lauander cotton & put to it the pouder of wormelede and drynke it .iii. tymes euery morynynge fastynge & drynke nat an houre or .ii. after.

¶ The .37. Cappytle doth shewe of the putryfieng of the flesche.

Putrifienge of the flesche.

ASchachilos is the grekeword. The barbarus word is named Aschachilis. In englysh it is putrifieng of the flesshe for in some men the flesshe shalbe putrified & corrupted to the bone or bones Aschachilos cometh of .ii. wordes of Asca the which doth signyfy in the araby tonge corrupcion. And of Chilos a greke worde which is to saye iuce.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte dothe come of a venemous matter, as by some melancoly humour or by stynginge of a venemous Worme or Serpent.

☞ A remedy.

¶ Fyrste take the dregges of wine & myxe it with an vnce of the pouder of roche alome and wasshe and skoure the place wt it. Than take of the bran of beanes, and of the bran of barly .ii. vnces, of the sedes of nettels made in pouder an vnce, myxe thy togyther wt the iuce of wormewood & hony and make a playster. Or els take of the oyle of Roses iiii. vnces, of waxe .ii. vnces, incorporate this togyther. And whan it is colde put to it .v. vnces of Ceruce ỹ is washed. Than take of the pouder of Henbane sedes ỹ weyght of .xii. ℈. of blacke poppy

sedes

sedes made in pouder ye weyght of.xii.d And make emplaysters of this and lay them to the sore place. Also for this matter is good Vnguentum egipsiacū.

¶ For Asse loke in the capytle named Nictalopis.

☞ The.38. Capytle doth shewe of one of the kyndes of the Hiedropsies.

Kyndes of Hiedropsies.

Astites or Asclites be ye greke wordes. The barbarous men do name it Alchites or Alsclites. In englyshe it is one of the kyndes of the Hiedropsies, and is ingēdred in the bely for the bely wyll boll & swel, and wyl make a noyse as a botel halfe full of water.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte doth come of supabundance of water in the bely. For loke as the Tympany cometh of wynde, so doth this sicknes come of abundance of corrupt water.

☞ A remedy.

☞ Fyrste vse trocisy de lacca, and vse purgacions and clysters & suppositors, & yf it be ouergrowne there is no remedy wout incision or cuttynge of ye bely. And in this matter there must be of counsell expert phisicions & chierurgions, the which be expert in incisions. And after that to washe ye guttes with whyte wyne & than to styche vp the place agayne & to minister salues accordynge to ye mater And let the pacient vse a precyse dyet in meates & drynkes. Fyrst nat to drynke no newe ale, nor new beere, nor syder. Also the paciēt must refrayne frō eatyng of newe breed, and sodyn breed. Also to abstayne from all maner of whit meates, specially harde chese, and in no wyse to eat any sort or kynd of nuttes. Also the pacient must nat eat no maner

of frutes nor no other thynge the which ingender wynde. Also the pacient must abstayne frō eatyng of al kyndes of sewes & potages. Also nat to eate freshe beef & al other styrynge meates, as al maner of water foules as wel wylde as tame. And also the pacient must abstayne from eatynge of eles samon, freshe herynge, dogge fysshe, raye. thorneback, and other such lyke fysshes. Also salt meats is nat good, and nomore be beanes & peson for any man or woman hauyng this aforesaid sickness.

¶ The. 39. Capytle doth shewe of Asmatycke persons whiche be shorte wynded.

Shortnes of wynde.

ASthma is the greke worde. Asma is the barbarus worde. Anhelosi or Suspirioli, or cōstrictio anhelitus be the latyn wordes. In englysshe it is named shortnes or wynde.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte doth come other by Viscus or tough fleume beynge in the pypes, or els by some apostumacion in the pypes or els there is some fault in the lunges that the lunges is putrified.

¶ A remedy.

☞ A confection of muskes is good. Also loch de pino, loch de squilla, loch alfescera be good, & so is the lirupe of Isope, and the sirup of Calampnt But I haue practyked these thynges & haue sped well. Fyrst I haue made a ptysane vnder this maner. Take of Enula campane rotes pyked & made clene, and cut in slyses. vii. vnces, of the rootes of Fenel washed and the pyth pulled out. vi, or. vii. vnces, of Anys sedes halfe a pounde, of Fygges halfe a pounde, of great raysyns the stones pulled out a quarteron of a pounde, of Isope. iii. good handful

handfulles, of barly clensed. v. handfulles, seth al this togyther in .ii. galons of runnynge water to halfe a galon. And .xv. dayes I haue geuen to my pacient, mornynge, noone & nyght. ix. sponeful at a tyme & at the .xv. dayes ende I haue geuen pylls of cochie & after that I haue ministred diasulfur, and haue made many whole. Also the confection of philonij of the fyrste inuencion is good. And so is to anoint ye stomake wt the oyle of philosophers named in latyn, olium philosophorũ. And beware of nuttes, almonsnd chese, and mylke and colde & the pylles of Agarycke is good for this sickness For Athoromata loke i ye capitle named Tubercula.

☞ For Asselle looke in the Capytle named Fetor assellarum.

¶ For Atra bilis loke in the Capytle named Cardiaca passio.

☞ For Anditus loke in the Capytle named Aures.

☞ For Aurigaloke in ye Capytle named hictericia.

¶ The .40. Capytle doth shewe of a mannes eares.

AVres is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is a mannes eares the which be the organs of heryngе. And in the eares be many infyrmytes as syngynge in the eares, appostumacion, pushes or whelkes, wormes, and deafnes and such lyke. Eares.

¶ The cause of these impedymentes.

☞ These impedimentes doth come of corrupcion of the braine and by opylacions & euyl humours.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Yf there be any paynes in the eares, the oyle of bitter almons is good, and so is oyle de been.

☞ Yf there be any syngynge or noyse in the heed loke in the Capytle named Tiunitus aureum.

Yf there

☞ Yf there be any vermoyte in the eares, instyll into the eares the oyle of nardyne.

☞ Yf there be deafnes in the eares loke in the Cappytle named Surditas.

¶ Yf there be pusshes or whelkes in ỹ eares loke in the Cappytle named Pustule.

¶ Yf there be wormes in the eares loke in the Cappytle named Vermes.

☞ Yf any apostumacion be in the eares, the oyle of bytter almons is good.

⁜ Yf there be any other impedimentes in ỹ eares you shal fynde it out in the cappytles of this boke.

⁜ Put nothynge in to the eare that is colde but let it be a lytle warme.

☞ Thus endeth the letter of A. And here folowe-eth the letter of B.

¶ The. 41. Cappytle doth shewe of stuttynge or stamerynge.

Stuttinge or Stamerynge.

Albucies is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named stuttynge or stamerynge. In greke it is named Magilali or Ancynoglosi.

¶ The cause of this impedyment.

☞ This impedimēt doth come thre maner of wayes, one dothe come by nature. The other doth come by the humydytie of the senowes of the tonge. And the. iii. cometh to be in ỹ company of a stutter or stamerer

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrste as stuttynge that doth come by nature it can

it can nat be holpen except it be reformed in youth by some discrete tutor. Yf it do come for beynge in the company of a stutter or a stamerer, a mā must refrayne the company of a stutter. Yf it do come by the humydyte of ꝑ senowes, this is the remedy Take of Baſyll an handfull, of Couſlyppes an handfull, ſeth al this togyther in white wyne and drynke of it morynge noone and nyght, thus cō tynue xv. dayes. Or els take. vi. or. vii. fygges & vi. or. vii. fayre graines of Caſtory, beat this togy ther w̄ clarified hony. And thē diuers tymes put the quantyte of a nutte vpon the tonge, and vſe iii. tymes a weke a gargarice.

¶ For Barba leſynge of the here of the berde loke in the Cappyle named Allopecia.

⚜ For Baſilica loke in the cappyle named the prin cipall vaynes or Mediana.

¶ The. 42. Cappyle doth shewe of a gredy Apetyde.

Bvlimos is the greke word. Boliſmus is the bar barus worde. Ingens fames be the latyn words In englyſhe it is named a great hunger, howe be it whan theie the whiche hath this impediment ꝑ they do eat gredyly a morſel or. ii. they be ſatiſfied Roger.

¶ The cauſe of this impediment.

☞ This impedymēt doth come of a cold ſtomake

¶ A remedy.

¶ In this impediment I do aduertyſe all men & women, fyrſt to vſe odiferous & redolent ſauours as Amber de grece, Storax, Calampyt, Lignum Aloes, Cloues, Lapdanum, & Nutmeges. And to reuocate this inordinate appetyde. I wold that a Cocktel or a Pullet nyght be ſodyn or roſted and with butter & veneger aſperged, w̄ the premiſſes

And to dzynke to it Muscadel oz Basterde oz Elegant, but in any wyse so that the body be nat constupated so that the pacyent may haue dayly a naturall egestiō, other by course of nature, oz els by suppolytozs oz els by some other esy purgations.

¶ The.43. Capytle doth shewe of hozsnesse.

Hozsnes. BRanchos is the greke wozd. Branca is the barbarus wozde. In latyn it is named Rancedo. In englyshe it is named hozsnes.

¶ The cause of this impedyment.

☞ This impedyment doth come of reume descendynge from the heed to the thzote. And some say it is a reume descendynge from the heed to ỹ chekes oz thzote. And some do saye that it may come by applacions. ¶ a remedy.

☞ Foz this matter fyzste purge reume, & vse gargaryces and sternutacions, & vse pylles of cochie and vse to dzinke butterd ale oz butterd beere, and foz a space whiche is to saye. iii. oz. iiii. dayes kepe the pacyēt warme that he do nat come into ỹ open ayer, and let there be a good fyer there where the pacyent is.

¶ The.44. Capytle doth shewe of a pushe oz an impostume in the eye.

A postume in ỹ eye. BOthor is ỹ araby wozde. In latyn it is named Pustula oz Apposema. In englysh it is named a pushe a wheale oz an impostume in a mans eye And there be some auctours sayth that it is a lytle whyte whelke oz wheale in the face named as I do thynke an ale pocke. And some auctours say it is a wheale in the mouth oz tonge.

¶ The cause of thys impedyment.

☞ This impediment doth come of late dzinkyng oz sur-

or surfetyng dysorder of dyet in drynkige of wyne stronge ale or beere out of dewe tyme.

¶ A remedy.

Fyrst vse temperãce in drynkynge to late, thã take of ỹ alsshes of wylowes and myxe it with veneger and walshe the place. Or els take of ỹ bran of cocle and myxe it w̃ ỹ iuce of Radysshe & washe ỹ place. Or els take of the pouder of Radysshe, myxe it w̃ veneger and washe ỹ place with a fether or a fyne lynnen clothe.

¶ The.45. Capytle doth shewe of an impostume growynge in the throte or necke.

Bocium or Nauta be the latyn wordes. In englysshe it is a swellynge the which doth grow in the throte and in the necke. A postume in ỹ necke.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte doth come of reume dystilling from the heed to the aforesayd places, it may come of corruption of blode. And there be ii. kindes, the one is naturall the other is accydentall, naturall bocions comonly chyldren hath, and so hath yong persons that be full of reume. accidentall bocions cometh to age or by myschaunce.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst eat no nuttes, nor harde chese, nor freshe befe, and vse ỹ medecines the which be in the Capytles named Sephiros and Scrophule.

¶ The.46. Capytle doth shewe of a mannes codde.

Bursa testiculorũ be ỹ latyn wordes. In englysh it is a mannes codde, in the whiche diuers tymes dothe ingender diuers diseases, as the thre kyndes of hernyes, and otherwyle the sphacis relaxed or broken, that the guttes of man doth fal into the codde, & than it is named a rupture. And The codde.

otherwhile the stones may be inflatyd & inflamed and swellen. A remedy for al the which loke in the Cappytles of ỹ aforesayd sickenesses & infyrmytes

¶ The.47. Cappytle doth shewe of a mannes armes.

An arme. BRachium is the latin worde. In englyshe it is a mannes arme, the armes of man may haue diuers impedimentes as ỹ gout named chiragra Also in the armes may be aches, in ỹ ioyntes and bones, for the gout in the armes loke in ỹ cappytle named Chiragra. And for aches & payne in the armes vse seare clothes ỹ be attractyue. Or els take of the oyle of turpentyne and myxe it with Aqua vite and anoynt the place or places.

¶ The.48. Cappytle doth shewe of an impostume or swellynge in the face.

A swellynge in ehe face BVriga is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named an impostume or an inflation the whiche is in al the whole face of mā. Some doctours do name this infyrmyte Ruonia. And some do name it Cutta rubia. There is a great differēce betwyxe Gutta rubea and Gutta rosea, for the causes of the infyrmytes be nat lyke, as it shall appere in this Cappytle, and in the Cappytle of ỹ other infyrmyte or impedyment named as I sayd Gutta rosea.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

This infyrmyte doth come of a venemous matter ascendynge out of the stomake metynge wt reume that wolde descende or dystyl out of the heed. And the one ascendynge & the other dyscendynge, and metynge both togither vehemently doth cause the vapors to breke out & doth make ỹ apostumaciō.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst for thys matter Firbothomy is very good and

and so be purgacions of pilles of Fumitory, and the pilles of cochee. Also the sirupe of nunter is good to take of it morynge & euenynge. And the medecines the which be in the Cappytle named Vndimia be good for this impediment.

¶ The.49. Cappytle doth shewe of a grosse impostume named Bubo.

BVbo is the latin word. In englyshe it is named a grosse impostume. And there be certeyn kyndes some be pestiferous & some be nat pestiferous. a postume.

☞ The cause of this inflymyte.

☞ This inflymyte doth come vnder this maner. Grosse fedynge dothe make grosse humours. And grosse and corrupt humours doth make many dyseases, specially it doth ingender this aforesayde inflymyte.

☞ a remedy.

¶ Yf this inflymyte do come of a pestiferous mater loke in the Cappytle named Carbunculus. Yf it do come of no pestiferous matter. Fyrst take a clysset, or a suppositor, or some esy purgacion. And after that take of oyle olyue an vnce myxt with baye salte, and lay it ouer the sore. And after that if it do nat breke, make an incysyon or a corosyne. And thā vse salues with tentes attractyue. And ỳ matter abstracted which is ỳ cause of the anguyshe or payne than I do saye as the philosopher doth say. Deficiente causa deficit effectus, that is to say, take awaye the cause, or els the cause lackynge, the effect is to no purpose. Or els take the matter as thus. Take awaye the cause of the sickenes. And the sickenes can do no harme but helthe shall folowe. And the cause nat taken away, of the inflymite the sickenes

muste

must nedes remayne and contynue in the body, or els in some particuler membet it must pmayne or rest.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of B. And here foloweth the letter of C.

¶ The.56. Capytle dothe shewe of an infyrmyte the which is cōcurrāt w an Hiedropsy.

An euyl dweller

Accia or Cacexia, or Cathesia be ỹ greke word. In latyn it is named Mala habitudo. In englysh it is named an euyl dwelier, for it is an infyrmyte cocurrant w ỹ hydropsies.

¶ The cause of this impedyment.

¶ This infyrmite doth come thorowe euyll, slake, or slowe dygestion.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Use the confection of Alkengi, and kepe a good dyet and beware of dyrnkynge late, and drinke nat before ỹ do eat somewhat & vse temperate drinkes and labour or exercyse the body to sweet. I was in this infyrmyte, and by greate trauell I dyd make my selfe whole more by labour than by phisicke in receptes of medecines.

¶ The.57. Capytle doth shewe of a mannes heles.

A mans heles.

Alcanei is the latyn word. In englysshe it is named the heles of a man or woman, the whiche maye dyuers tymes haue infections as the goute, straynynge, the crampe, the kybes and suche lyke.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst kepe the fete from cold. And than take of the oyle of neetes fete & put to it a lytle oyle of turpentyne & anoynt the heles diuers tymes and ofte.

Or els

Or els take of Fenell.ii.handfulles of Smalage ii.handfulles of Malowes.iii.hãdfulles, seth thẽ in wine or dregges of wyne and put therto Deere suet and washe the heles ofte.

☞ For Calculus loke in ỹ cappytle named Nefresis.

¶ The.52.Cappytle doth shewe of the ppes of the lunges.

CAnales pulmonis be the latyn wordes. In englysh it is named the ppes of the lunges or the canes of the lunges the whiche dyuers tymes be opplated or stopped. Ppes of the lunges.

¶ The cause of this opplacion.

☞ There is nothyng ỹ doth opplate or stop these canes or ppes so much as viscus fleume dothe.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrste eat no maner of fysshe nor synewes the whiche wyll abhere or cleue to the fyngers in the eatyng, drynke no reed wine, nor thycke or moudy ale or beere, specially yf it be newe, eate no newe breed, nor almons, nor nutes, nor white meat nor tostes. And for this matter either eate garlyke or els Loc̃anum de pino. And a ptysane is very good. And than take a dragme of pilles of Cochie or els some other equiualent purgacion, and beware of to muche venerious actes.

¶ For Cacexia loke in ỹ Cappytle named Cacecia.

¶ The.53.Cappytle doth shewe of a Canker.

CAncer is the latyn word. In englyshe it is named a canker the whiche is a sore the whiche doth corode & eat the fleshe corruptynge ỹ Arters the vaynes & the synewes corodyng or eatynge the bone and doth putryfy & corrupt it. And then it is seldome made whole. A caker

The

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte doth come of a melancoly humour, or of a coleryke humour adusted, or it may spryng of an hurt or a harme taken and nat loked vnto betyme doth fystle and festure.

☞ A remedy.

¶ Yf the bone be blacke there is no remedye but o cut of the bone flesshe and al, specially if it be in the armes or legges, yf the boue be nat putrified fyrste skoure the cankerous place.iii.or.iiii.dates with white wine. After that take burnt leed and myxe it with the oyle of Roses and anoynt ỹ place dyuers tymes, and vse pilles named pilule rude And after that take of white poppy an vnce, of opiũ and henbane of either of them a dramme, of gumme arabicke halfe an vnce, of the oyle of Roses.iii. vnces incorporate this togyther and anoynte the canker oft. or els vse the oyle of iuneper. Or els take of terre sigillate, of boyle armoniake of eche an vnce, of Ceruce, of mussilage of either halfe an vnce, compounde al this togyther with the iuce of letuce and the water or iuce of houseleke, and vse peralogodion and the confection of hamech'.

☞ The.54. Capytle doth shewe of swellynges.

swellynge.

¶ Ancrena is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is a swellynge the which may be in euery member in man haupnge a grenysshe colour or elles a blacke colour.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte doth come of a melancoly humour yf it be blacke. And if it be grene it dothe come of cytryne colour.

☞ A remedy.

In this

☞ In this matter purge coler and melancoly. And for this matter flebothomy is good, yf so be strengthe & age wyll permyt it, and take of hony halfe a pynt, the white of .iii. rowe egges, of barly an handful. incorporate this togyther and make a playster. Or els take of rapes .iii. vnces stampe them togyther with hony and make playsters.

* The .55. Capytle doth shewe of a canyne or a dogges appetyde.

CAninus appetitus be the latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named a canine or a dogges apetyde, or it may be named an vnsaciable apetyde to eate. In greke it is named Achinodis orexis which is to say in latyn Canina appetencia. In englysh it is named as I haue reherſed. A canyne appetyde.

☞ The cause of this impedyment.

CThere be .ii. kyndes of this infyrmyte, the one doth come of a melancoly humour ascendyng frō the splene to the orypyce of the stomake, or els it may come of a colde distemperance of the stomake The other kynde doth come thorowe a hote lyuer and a hote stomake. And thus shal you knowe the one kynde from the other, yf it do come of a melancoly humour, a mā shal haue a rauinyng stomake to eate what soeuer he can get. And whan the stomake is ful repleted, than it is trobled, and than the pacyent is prouoked to bomytinge. And after that the stomake is so euacuated or empty thā the pacyent doth fall to eatynge agayne, and so consequently to bomytynge againe. There is another canyne appetyde whiche is whan a man is euer hungry and is neuer satisfyed, nor is nat well but whan he is eatynge or drynkynge, ignorant men

wyl say that such persons hath an Eton in ỹ bely.

A remedy for the fyrste impediment.

☞ Fyrste purge melancoly w̃ diasene and the stomake. And then vse to eate fatte meates as goose pygge and such lyke & drynke good drynkes. And yf it do come of fleume let the matter be dygested with organum & calampnt, and with anys sedes and fenell sedes, & purge the matter w̃ yerapigra or such lyke. And vse to eat meats the which dothe ingender fleume as potage made of mylke and apples and suche lyke.

A remedy for the seconde impedyment.

☞ Fyrste rectyfy the lyuer & stomake from theyr calydytie or heat, and vse grosse meates, as befe, beanes, harde egges, tryppes, podynges, and such lyke, and anoynt the backe and the stomake with oyle of myrtylles, or the oyle of roses, or the oyle of sumacke. And for this impedimẽt vse no sauces specially sower sauces ỹ doth prouoke an apetyde

℄ For Camo loke in ỹ cappytle named Combustio.

* The.56. Cappytle doth shewe of the here of a mã.

Heere. CApillus or Capilli be the latyn wordes. In greke it is named Thrix. In englysh it is the heere of a mannes heed. Crinis is the latyn word for a womans heere. Pili is ỹ latyn worde for beasts heeres, And all maner of heeres be ingẽdred and doth come of a grosse matter or fume beynge hote wherfore this comon prouerbe is vsed in latyn that Vir pilosus semper est luxuriosus that is to say a man that is ful of heere is euer venerious, onlesse grace (as I saye) worke aboue nature. There be vii. principall colours of heeres. There is fyrste alborne heere, yelow heere, reed heere, blacke heere

flexen

flexen heere, gray heere, and white heere. Alborne heere & yelowe heere comethe of a gentyll nature groūded vpon a good complexion which is blode flexen heere is ingendred of fleume, the reed heere is ingendred of the multitude of grosse humours specially of grosse blode. The blacke heere cometh of coleryke humours myxt w̄ melācoly humours. The gray heeres do come of the defection of naturall heere or els it dothe come of corrupte fleume. Euery heere hath a hole and besyde euery heere is a poore where ẏ sweat doth come forth. The heers of man may haue diuers impedimentes, it may be eaten with wormes, it maye fall of, it maye stynke,

¶ A remedy.

☞ For fallynge of the heere looke in the Capytle named Alopecia.

✠ Yf the heere be eaten with wormes, take a pynt of white wine & stampe, iii. heedes of garlike with ii. handfulles of wormewode & boyle all togyther and wasshe the heed. Or els an oyntment named psilotrum. Or els desolue an vnce of aloes cabalyn in a pynte of wyne & wasshe the heed .ii. or .iii.

¶ To make heeres to growe and that they shall nat fall.

☞ Take of the oyle named in latyn olium costinū and anoynt the heed with it ofte.

¶ To make heeres to fall.

☞ Take of arsnecke an vnce, of vnslaked lyme halfe an vnce myxe this togyther with veneger & wasshe or anoynt the place diuers tymes. Or els take of the oyle of henbane, of the oyle of mandragor of eche halfe an vnce compound this with the blode of a backe or a flytter mouse & anoīt ẏ place

¶ The.57. Cappyte doth shewe of a mannes heed.

The heed.

CAput is the latyn wozd. In greke it is named Cephalas. In englyshe it is named a mannes heed, the whiche is the seat of the soule, and therfoze whan the heed doth ake all the body is out of temper. In the heed may be many infyzmytes as the apoplexy, the scotomy, the megrym, the sood, the phzenyes, the fallynge sickenesses, & diuers other infyzmytes besyde aches as it shall appere in theyz cappytles. As foz aches in ỹ heed be many fyzste there is an ache the which doth come by extreme labour. Then is there an ache the whiche doth come by extreme colde. There is an ache the whiche maye come by superabundance of reume. Then is an ache in the heed the whiche may come by arydytie oz dzynes in the heed. Ther is an ache ỹ which may come by a bylus humour oz by some appostumacion. There is an ache the whiche may come by oz thozowe dzõkennesse. There is an ache in ỹ heed ỹ which may come by ventosyte. There is an ache the which may come by a blow, a stzype oz fal, oz any great hurt in the heed. There is heed ache the whiche maye come by any maner of feuer and by other certeyne sicknesses. And besyde all these aches may be in the heed thozowe ỹ calydite oz heate of the sone, oz by intempozancy of ỹ ayer cozrupted. And it may come by the euyll operacõ of the planettes and signes.

¶ A remedy foz all these pzemysses excepte dzonkennesse.

Fyzste vse in all thynges temperance and an ozder in al thynges rule the body that it fall nat into infyzmytes, and purge the heed oft with gargarices

garyces and with sternutacions, with ptilles of cochee, pillule aggregate, yerapigra galeni, or yerahermetis, or yeralogodion ruffi, and Aqua melis is good

℣ The.58. Cappytle dothe shewe of a Carbocle or a botche.

CArbunculus is the latyn worde. Altoin is the araby word. In englyshe it is named a Carbocle or a botche. Carbunculus is derpued oute of a worde of latyn named Carbo the which is a cole in englyshe, for this infyrmyte hath the propertie of a cole that is hote burnynge, for a carbocle dothe burne & pryncke, for this matter loke in the Cappytle named Altoin. Carbocle.

℣ The.59. Cappytle doth shewe of the sicknes of the presons.

CArcinoma is the greke worde. In englyshe it is named the sicknes of the preson. And some auctours doth saye that it is a Canker the whiche doth corode & eat the superiall partes of the body but I do take it for the sicknes of the preson. Syckenes of the preson.

℣ The cause of this infyrmyte.

⚜ This infyrmyte doth come of corrupcion of the ayer and of the breth and fylth ỹ which doth come from men, as many men to be togyther in a lytle rome haupnge but lytle open ayer.

☞ The chefe remedy is for man, so to lyue, and so to do, that he deserue nat to be brought into no preson. And yf he be in presō, eyther to get frendes to helpe him out or els to vse some perfumes, or to smell to some odiferous sauours, and to kepe the preson clene. ℣ A remedy.

☞ For Cardiaca looke in the Cappytle of waynes named Mediana.

¶ The.60, Capytle doth shewe of a Canker in a mannes nose

Canker

CArcinodes is the greke wozd. In latyn it is named Cancer in naso. In englyshe it is named a Canker in the nose.

¶ The cause of this impedyment.

¶ This impediment doth come of coler adusted, myxt with cozrupt blode and reume, foz reume is the cause of many infyrmytes.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst mundyfy the place with white wine and roche alome. And than yf there be any deed flesshe cozode it away w Aqua ardens oz with Aqua fortis And than take of hony halfe a pynte, of the white of .4. egges, of barly bran an handful incozpozate this togyther & make a playster, oz els do as you shall fynde in many places of this boke of other kindes of Cankers.

¶ The.61. Capytle doth shewe of the cardiacke passion.

The cardiacke passion.

CArdiaca passio be the latin wozd. In englyshe it is named the Cardyacke passion, oz a passion, about the hert, foz the hert is depzessed and ouercome with faintnesse.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte

☞ This infyrmyte doth come of eupll humours the whiche be in the celles about the hert, it maye come also of to much sweatyng. Also it may come of imbecyllyte oz weakenes of ỹ body. And it may come of grosnes of blode, oz of melancoly, yf it do come of an eupl humour in the celles about ỹ hert eyther it doth come of a grosse blode oz a colerike humour. And than is there about the herte tremblynge with heate, the whiche causeth thyrst and

depe

depe fetchynge of wynde, yf it do come of imbecyl-
lyte or of melancoly then the pacyent is in feare,
in dulnesse, and sorowe.

¶ A remedy.

☞ For this matter vse maces in al maner of mea
tes, and vse the confection de aromatibus, & purge
euyl humours, and vse myrth and mery company
and beware of pencifulnesse.

¶ The.62. Capytle doth partract of the flesche of man.

CAro is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Sarx, but I dyd learne amonges the grekes Creas, as thus to saye, geue me some flesshe. In greke they saye Dos so moo creas, this is no true greke although it be the comon speche in greke. Ther be many maner of flesshes as euery mā doth knowe but I do nat pretende to speke of no other flesshe, but of the flesshe of man, the which may be putrified & corrupted as by Dropsies and putri-
fienge of the blode, yf the flesshe be in temperance and nat corrupted, naturally it is hote and moyst yf it be putrified w̄ any of ỹ kyndes of Dropsies loke in theyr Capytles, yf it be infected with euyll blode looke in the Capytle named Sanguis and in the Capytles of leprousnesse. Flesche,

¶ The.63 Capytle doth shewe of the pryuation of mannes wytte.

CAros is the greke word. Subeth and Sabara be the araby wordes. In latyn it is named Dor-
mitacio vigilatiua. In englyshe it is named pryua
cion of mannes wyt, it doth dyffer from a sickues named the letherge, for Caros doth drawe ỹ breth in, and expelleth it out and so doth nat ỹ letharge that Pryuati on of wytte.

that can nat be perceyued. And the pacient ỹ hath this infyrmyte named Caros yf any man do aske him a question he wyl answere. And the lethargye pacient can nat. Also it doth differ from an infyrmyte named Apoplexia, for the Apoplexy is euer with vehement alpyzations and drawyng deeply the breth. And so is nat Caros.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte doth come of a colde humour perturbatynge the brayne.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrste purge reume, and kepe the fete warme and vse sternutacions and gargarices.

☞ Caros as some men say is a surfete.

¶ The. 64. Capytle doth shewe of one of the kynds of the fallynge sickes.

A kynde of the fallinge sickes

Catalepsis or Cathocha be ỹ greke wordes. In latyn it is named Congelatio. The barbarus worde is named Catalencia. In englyshe it is named the Catalency, which is one of the kyndes of the fallynge sickes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

⚜ This impediment doth come of a colde reume the whiche doth molest and troble the brayne and heed, that it doth depryue one of his witte & doth fal to the grounde, & can nat moue nor stere, for as one is taken so shal he lye, otherwhile opē eyed and otherwhile close eyed. And although the eyes be open yet one shal nat see, heare, nor speake, nor scarse draw any wynd in or out ỹ can be perceiued for one shal lye as he were deed for a space.

☞ A remedy.

☞ Fyrste purge reume which is the chefest cause of the

of the infyrmyte, and than vse the dyet the whiche is specified in the Capytle named Analepsia. And in any wise let nat the person or pacient be in feare nor let him resorte where there is a great company, as in market places, churches, scoles, & great mennes houses, for such thynges doth induce all the kyndes of the fallynge sicknes. And so it dothe yf the pacient be vnder a vaute, or a churche that is vauted, or any close houle, specially yf there be any charcole, or see cole be burned & hath no vent but that the fume of it do enter into the body, the pacient wyl fall, for this matter loke in the Capytles named Epilepsia and Analepsia.

✻ For Catalēcia loke ī ẏ capytle named Catalepsis

¶ The.65.Capytle doth shewe of a deed or a depe slepe.

CAtaphora is the greke worde. In englyshe it is named a deed or a depe slepe, or a disposicion to be euer sompnouent and heuy. A depe slepe.

☞ The cause of this infyrmyte.

✻ This infyrmite doth come of a reumatyke heed and superabundance of fleume.

☞ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst purge reume, and dimynysh fleume, and vse nat to much drynkynge of wine & stronge ale.

☞ For Caroli loke in the seconde boke named the Extrauagantes.

☞ For Cartilago loke in the Fxtrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

☞ The.66.Capytle doth shewe of a Catharact.

CAtharacta is the barbarous worde. In greke it is named Ypechima. In englysh it is named a catharact the which doth let a man to see ꝑfitely A catharacte.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte dothe come of a grosse and a watervsche humour the whiche doth lye before the syght lettynge a man to se clerely, for he can nat deserne a farre of, a crowe from a man, nor a beest from a bushe, and of one thynge he shall se .ii. thynges althoughe it be but one thynge.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst beware of any thynge the whiche shulde fume into the heed as wyne, garlyke, onyons, the fatnes of fyshe and such lyke. Than vse gargarysacions & sternutacions as I haue reherled in thy boke in many Cappytles. And beware of costyuenes and vse purgacions to purge the heed & stomake as pylles of cochee and such lyke.

¶ The .67. Cappytle doth shewe of a Catarue or a Murre.

Murre. Catarrhos is the greke worde. Catarrus is the barbarous worde. In latyn it is named Inundacio or Distillacio. In englyshe it is named a Catarue or a Murre.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte doth come of reume ỹ whiche doth dystyll from the heed in to the stomake, and other while it doth make suffocacions.

A remedy.

☞ For a Catarue is good Diacodion and the sirupe of popy, and sternutacions and gargarices be good for this matter. And yf there be any suffocacions whiche be strangulacions doth folowe a Catarue, vse to eate Dianucum the which in greke is named Diacoridon, and Pillule contra catarrhos be very good, and beware of costiuenes, and therfore

foze vse the afozesayde pylles.

☞ Catin be.v. small spondylles, the whiche be.v. smal bones in the backebone.

☞ Foz Catastropha looke in the Cappytle named Anastrupha.

☞ Foz Cathesia loke in the Cappytle named Cacecia of Cacexia.

⚜ Foz Cathoca loke in ỹ capitle named Catalepsis.

⁂ Foz Causos loke i ỹ cappytle named Febris ardens

☞ Canterisacio, is Cāterysacion, that is to saye, burnynge oz serynge w̄ a hote yrō oz scale of golde.

¶ The.68. Cappytle doth shewe of a payne in the heed named the Cephalarge.

Payne in the heed.

CEphalargia is the grcke wozde. Soda is the araby wozde. In engylshe it is named the Cephalarge oz an vniuersal payne in the hed. Some auctours doth holde opinion that Soda and Cephalia is one infyrmyte.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte doth come either by extreme labour, oz by surfetynge oz of the corrupcion of the ayer, oz by some extreme heet, oz els by extreme colde, oz dzynkynge of hote wines.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrste beware of al thynges the whiche dothe hurt the heed as garlyke, onyons, chibolles, wine stouppynge downe with the heed, extreme labour, and suche lyke, and beware of surfetyng and dzonkennesse. And purge the heed with gargaryces, & sternutacions, and purge the heed and ỹ stomake twyse a weke with pilles of cochee oz suche lyke.

¶ The.69. Coppytle doth shewe of a payne in the heed named the Cephale.

Cephaly heed ache.

CEphalea is the greke word. In latyn it is named Dolor ingens in capite. In englyshe it is named ỹ Cephale, the whiche is an extreme paine in the heed, that a man can nat abide no lyght nor no noyse, and the pacient doth loue to be in darke places. And his heed he doth thynke doth go in peces, and a pylowe is better for the pacient, than a cote of defence.

¶ The cause of this impedyment.

☞ This impediment doth come either of extreme heet or els of extreme colde, or of some maliuolus humour.

☞ A remedy.

☞ Fyrste se that the pacient be nat costiue. And thā vse al maner of thynges the which is rehersed in the cappytle named Cephalargia. And beware of vsyng to much venerious acts specially in somer. ¶ For Cephalica loke in the cappytles named Mediana and Vene.

¶ The.70. Cappytle doth shewe of a mans Skulle.

Skull.

CRaneum is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Cranion or Cranos. In englyshe it is named a mannes skull the which may be fract or broken or els it may be putrified or corrupted.

¶ The cause of thys impedyment.

☞ This impediment may come of a fal or a brose or by a strype, it maye also come of some interiall sickenes or some exteriall disease.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrste the chierurgions must knowe howe the skull was broken, and than shaue the heed, and make incysion of the skyn to se aparently the skull than mundyfy the place with white wyne warme.

Than

Than take of myrre an vnce, of Aloes apatycke ii.drames, of sarcocoll, of frankensence. of sanguis draconis, of mader of eche the weyght of.ii.d.incorporate al this togyther and in sandyll lay it vpon the place, & after ẏ do as you do in other fracturs.

¶ The.71.capytle doth shewe of the brayne of a man.

CErebrum is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Eucephalos. In englyshe it is a mannes brayne, the which is the seconde principal mēber in man. In the which principall member doth rest the anymall spirites. The brayne is colde and moyst. And in it selfe it is without blode, without flesshe, and without fylth. The beest, the fysshe, the foule, the which hath no brayne can nat slepe. And yf the brayne be perced or hurt, parel of death consequently foloweth. And diuers tymes the brayne is inflated and hath diuers other impedimentes. Brayn.

¶ The cause of this inflacion.

☞ The cause is whan the poores be opened oute or aboue al natural courses, it doth let in subtyll wynde ẏ which doth make inflacion, or els the pores opened, coldnes descendynge from the brayne is reuerberated into the ventricles of the brayne agayne & maketh inflacion which is a peryculus passion, and doth put a mā in parel and ieopardy of death, for the whiche is good the confection of muske and diatesseron and the electuary of gēmis and pilles of Elephangine is good to purge the brayne, and oximel squylyte compounde, is good for opylacions of the brayne. And to knowe whether a man be infested with this infyrmyte or nat, one maye knowe it by these signes, inflation or

swellynge wylbe about the temples, and the heed or the face wyl swell, and be reed, and the pacient shal nat wel here, and an agewe wylbe concurrant with the infyrmyte.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst vse sternutacions and gargaryces. And purge the heed with ẏ pylles of elephangine. And vse the medecines the which be rehersed in this cappytle in the cause of the inflacion of the brayne

¶ The .72. Cappytle doth shewe of the hynder parte of the heed,

The poll. Cornix is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Epomis. In englyshe it is ẏ hynder part of the heed, in the whiche may be many imdpedymentes as Letharges, Obliuiousnes, ẏ apoplexy and such lyke, for the which impedimentes or sicknesses loke in theyr cappytles, and vse ẏ medecines that there be specified. And beware of hurtynge the hynder part of ẏ heed for ẏ brain doth lie there

☞ Chilis is the name of a vayne the which dothe sprynge out of the lyuer.

☞ Chilus is meat the whiche is dygested.

¶ The .73. Cappytle doth shewe of an infyrmyte. in the eye lydde.

The eye lydde. Chimosis is the greke worde. In englyshe it is an impedyment the which is in the skyn the whiche doth inclose the eye.

☞ The cause of this impedyment,

✠ This impediment doth come of a salt humour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ For this matter gargaryces be good to bryng the humour an other way, that it haue no recourse to the eyes, for if the salt humour haue a recourse to the

to the eyes, it wyll make a man blere eyed, beſyde this afozeſayde impediment.

☞ Foz Chinanchi loke in ỹ capytle named Angina,

¶ The.74.Capytle doth ſhew of the Ciphac.

Ciphac. CIphac is the araby wozde. In englyſhe it is a call oz a pellicle ỹ which doth compas about the guttes. And diuers tymes the ſaid Ciphac may be relaxed oz broken.

¶ The cauſe of the breakynge of the Ciphac.

☞ The Ciphac is broken thozowe a great lyft, oz a fal, oz a broſe, oz by great cryeng oz extreme halowynge, oz by leppynge into a ſadell, oz otherwiſe leppynge oz ſtraynynge a mannes ſelfe.

☞ A remedy.

☞ Foz a remedy foz this infyrmyte loke in the Capytle named Ruptura.

☞ Foz Cirſocella loke in ỹ capytle named Ramex.

¶ The,75.Capytle doth ſhewe of Carnels,

Carnelles. CHerade is the greke wozde. Some auctours do cal it Strume. And ſome do call it in greke Antiades. The latyns do cal it Clandule. The barbarous people do name it Scrophule. In englyſhe it is named Carnelles in a mannes fleſſhe, foz thys matter looke in the Capytle named Glandule and vſe the medecines that theyr be ſpecified.

¶ The.76.Capytle doth ſhewe of the gout in the handes.

The gout in the handes. CChiragra is the greke wozde. In englyſhe it is the gout the which is in the handes & fingers of man. And it doth runne from one toynt to another as other goutes dothe.

¶ The cauſe of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come of reume & eupll dyet. And there be.ii. kynds of the gout in ỹ hands the one

the one is confyrmed and can nat be made whole for and it do come by kynde so that the toyntes be broken the sickues is vncurable. The other ỹ whiche is nat confyrmed may be made whole.

¶ A remedy.

☙ Take of cole woztes, iii. handfulles, seth it in a lytle lye with. iii. sponefull of veneger and halfe a sponeful of salt, stampe al this togyther & make a playster. Oz els take and eat tryacle, and make a playster of it, and lay it to the place. And marke that if the matter do come of a hote cause, minister hote medecines. And if it do come of a colde cause minister no hote medecines, but colde medecines And let the pacient beware of eatynge and dzynkyng of those thynges ỹ be ouer hote oz ouer cold ☞ Foz Clauus loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ The. 77. Capytle dothe shewe of carnall copulacion betwyxt man and woman.

Iaping Coitus is ỹ latyn wozde In gricke it is named Ochia oz Synousia. In englysshe it is named carnall copulacion betwyxt mā and woman, and it is a naturall thynge amonges beestes, foules, and fysshes, and all other thynges haupnge lyfe and doth ingender.

¶ The cause of this natural copulacion.

✠ This natural copulacion doth come of. iii. cau les. The fyrste is that whan god had made man, beest, fysshe, and foule, and al other thynges that doth ingender, he byd them to increase and to multyply the wozld oz the erath. The seconde cause is that naturally euery male desyzeth copulacion w̄ his make, foz the philosopher sayth. Euery lyke

desyzeth

desyreth to haue one lyke to him, for and if any co pulacion be had with vnlyke, than is ingendred a monstruous thynge. ℂ The thirde cause is that euery thynge bearynge or haunynge lyfe, desireth his make except man, for a man hathe reason, in whome grace may worke aboue nature, & if grace do nat worke aboue nature for carnal copulacion a man may lyue chaste, as wel in youth as in age And an olde mã to fal to carnal copulacion to get a chylde, he doth kyll a man, for he doth kyll hym selfe except reason with grace do rule him But oftymes in this matter olde men doth dote, for it is hard to get out of the flesshe that is bred in ỹ bone And furthermore I do say. Qui multum coiunt diu viuere non possunt, for it dothe ingender diuers infyrmytes, specially if venerious persons vse carnall copulacion vpon a ful stomake.

ℂ Medecines for a man the whiche can nat do the acte of matrimony thorowe impotence.

☞ The electuary de aromatibus, & a confection of gynger is good for this matter. Also a confection made of the stones of a Fox, and the electuary of Aleschot is very good for this matter, and so is the confection of Iharik, and the seconde confectiõ of the stones of a Foxe, for the makyng of these thynges and many other thyngs in this boke, the potycary muste do it or elles any other mãn shall marre al that he doth go about, and ỹ medecines shal nat take none effect, except the matter be well ordered and truly made.

ℂ Medecines to helpe a man or a woman to haue chyldrene.

☞ Fyrste a man must knowe whether the faut be

in the man or in the woman, yf the faut be in ỹ mā it dothe come thorowe wekenes or debylyte of nature, or for lacke of erection of the yerde, let suche men vse restorative meates and drynkes, and vse good dyet, and vse no venerious actes after a ful stomake. Yf the woman be in ỹ faute it doth come of lubricite of humours in the matrix or place of conception, for this matter loke in the cappytle of concepcion. Furthermore this is good to make a woman to conceyue. Take of Mandragor apies confect them with rose water and suger roset, and take a porcion of it.ix.dayes. And here is to be noted for maried men that Arystotle sayth secundo de anima, that euery perfyte thynge is whan one may generate a thynge lyke to hym selfe, for by it he is assymyled to the immortal god. Auicen de naturalibus glorifyed naturall procreacion. And for this cause god made man and woman to encrease and multyply to the worldes end. For this matter loke further in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ Medecines to kepe a man or a woman lowe of corage.

☞ To kepe one lowe, is the vsage of eatynge or of drynkynge of veneger or smellyng to it, and so dayly vsed, Rewe and Camphire for this matter is good to smel to it. And Tutsane otherwise named Agnus castus and Singrene othermise named Houseleke, and stronge purgacions, watche and study, and al bytter and soure thynges dothe mitigate or swage ỹ corage of mā, for this matter loke in the Cappytle named Priapismus.

For

℄ For Contorcio oris loke in the Cappytle named Tortura oris.

☞ For Columella loke in the Cappytle named Gargaryon.

℄ The.78. Cappytle doth shewe of the Colycke.

Clica passio be the latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named the Colycke and it is named a passion, forasmuche as the payne is very extreme. The Colycke doth take his name of a gout which is in man named Colon. Colyke.

℄ The cause of this infyrmyte

☞ This infyrmyte is ingendred of ventosyte or wynde, the which is intrused or inclosed in ỹ gout named Colon and cã nat get out. And otherwhile it cometh of a colorike humour the whiche dothe dyre up a mannes egestion or order.

℄ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst beware of corruenes, and beware of cold and beware of eatynge of colde meate and frutes, and all maner of meates that hony is in. And vse clysters and suppositors or some easy or gentyll purgacions, and kepe the bely warme, and be nat longe fastynge, and vse Diaciminum, or the confection of the fyrst inuencion of Philonii, and the oyle of lilies and so be Pillule fetide minores.

℄ The.79. Cappytle doth shewe of an humour named Coler.

Colera is ỹ latyn worde. In greke it is named Cholæ. In englysh it is named Coler, the whiche is one of the.iiii. humours. And it is hote and dyre, lyenge or beyng in the stomake and is mouable. There be.v. kyndes of coler. The fyrst is natural coler which is reedyshe clere and pure. The Coler.

seconde is glasey, the which is ingendred of wate ryshe fleume, and of reed clere coler. The thyrde is whityshe viscus and clammy lyke the white of a rawe egge, the which is ingendred of cōgellacion of fleume and of clere reed coler. The.iiii.is grene the originall of the which cometh of malyce of the stomake. The.v.is a darke grene coler, and doth burne in the stomake, and is ingendred of to much adusted humours.

¶ A remedy to purge coler.

☞ Coler adusted doth purge, the pilles of Lapidis lazule, and so doth yeralogodion ruffi and the confection of Hamech. And to purge citrine coler is good the confection of Manna, and the pilles the which be good against coleryke feuers, & pillule psilii. And to purge grosse and viscus coler vse sirupus acetos⁹. And it is good for reed coler and for al superfluous coler, vse the pilles named pillule scomatice, pilles of turbyth, or pilles of coloquintida & so doth sirupus acetosus laxatiuus and so doth the confectiō made of fumiterre, this must be done of a potycary the which hath ẏ practyce of al suche matters, for I nor no man els cannat in theyr maternall tonge expresse the whole termes of phisicke.

¶ The.80.Capytle doth shewe of a passion that is in the bely.

Bely ache. COlirica passio as Alexander saythe is deriued out of a worde of greke named Colides ẏ whiche is named the inwardes of a man. Some Greciōs doth name this sicknes Colidica or Ciliaca or Cocliaca passio. And some grekes ẇ the latenystes doth name it Cholera. In latyn it is named Ventralis passio

lis passio. In englyshe it is named the bely ache or a passion in the bely.

ℂ The cause of this impedyment.

✠ This impedimēt doth come for lacke of perfite digestion for a man shal eronerat or discharge by egestion and vomet both his body and stomake in one houre vpwarde and downewarde.

ℂ A remedy.

☞ Fyrste beware of colde, and eatynge of colde meates and liquide meates, as of al kyndes of potages, sewes, posset ale, ale brues, and caudelles, and euery thynge ẏ is laxatiue, as plomes, apples, and suche lyke. And comfort the stomake with the confectiō of aromatyckes, and vse cordialles and rosted meat, and broyled meates.

ℂ The.81. Capytle doth shewe of a man or a womans colour.

Colour

COlor is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Chroma. In englyshe it is named a man or a womans colour, a lome be good & many be euyll

☞ The cause of good and euyll colours.

☞ A good colour cometh of a good complexion. And an euyl colour doth come of an euyl complexion, as by sickenes, or a sodeyn fere, or anger, or malyce, or by extreme heet or colde, or by great labour or dronkennes and such lyke causes.

ℂ A remedy.

✠ Fyrst I do say that phisicke can nat helpe none of al these impedimentes, except it do come by sickenes. And the most of ẏ other doth come by nature and that thynge that nature doth geue to man no phisicion can take it awaye, howe be it in diuers infyrmytes many and expert phisicions may miti

the payne for a tyme but they can nat clerely take it away, for this matter loke in the cappytle named Cutis And vse good meat, bread, and drynke.

¶ For Collum whiche is the necke of man loke in the seconde boke named the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ The.82. Cappytle dothe shewe of burnynge.

Burnynge.

Combustio is the latyn word. In greke it is named Pyritasta. In englysshe it is named burnynge with fyre. Than is theyr Ambustio the whiche is the latyn word, and in englysshe it is named scaldynge with liquor.

☞ The cause of this impedyment.

☞ This impediment of burnynge doth come.ii. wayes, either it doth come by burnyng of fyre, or els by burnynge of a woman thorowe carnal copulacion. And Ambustio which to say scaldynge doth come by hote and sethynge licour, as water, lye, oyle, worte and suche lyke.

¶ A remedy for burnynge with fyer.

✻ Take the white of a raw egge and beat it with an vnce of the oyle of roses, than put to it the iuce of houseleke an vnce, of nyght shade, of plantane of eche of them halfe an vnce, of the ruste that is vnder ỹ handfyle of a smyth.ii. vnces, compound al this togyther and washe the place oft. And then take populyon and adde to it a lytle of the oyle of roses, and asmuch of the iuce of plantane and incorporate al togyther and make playsters. Or els take the oyntment of cerusse, and the oyntment of sericine named in latyn Vnguentum sericinum. And populyon is good, and such other lyke.

¶ A remedy for scaldynge with water.

Take

☞ Take of the iuce of houseleke and intinct a linnen cloth in it and lay it vpon ẏ place. Also boyle armoniake, and camphire is good whan it is desolued in the oyle of roses and layd vpō the place The water of purslaine, and myrtylles, ceruse and the white of rawe egges, and suche lyke be very good for all maner of scaldynge.

¶ A remedy for burnynge of or with a woman

☞ Ignorante persons that is burnt of an harlot as sone as he hath done his carnal and fylthy concupiscence, let him washe al his secret places with white wine. iii. or. iiii. tymes as sone as the matter is done lest at length the guttes fall out of ẏ bely and if he do get a doser or. ii. dorlers and a ryder let hi loke in ẏ Capytle named Ambustio meretricis

¶ The. 83. Capytle doth shewe of a terryble and depe slepe.

CAmo is the greke word, In latyn it is named Grauis et profundus sompnus. In englysh it is named a longe and a greuous slepe with exhaustion of wynd, for he or she hauynge thẏ impediment wyl snorke and snore the heed lyenge hygh or lowe An euyl slepe.

☞ The cause of this infyrmyte.

✻ This infyrmyte doth come of superabundance of humours specially of reume and other corrupt humours myxt with it, the which dothe cause immoderate and vnnatural slepe.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrste purge the heed, and after vse sternutacions, and drynke nat late, and vse a good dyet and surfyt nat, and lye the heed hyghe.

¶ The. 84. Capytle doth shewe of concepcion.

COncepcio is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Sillepsis. In englishe it is named concepcion, or Concepcion.

cion, or whan a woman is conceiued with chylde

¶ The cause that a woman can nat conceiue.

¶ The cause is that whan the sede of man is sowen and the place of conception is lubrifact and cā nat retayn the sede but doth slyppe away from the woman, there can nat be conception, therfore let the matryx or place of conception be kept in a temperance neither to moyste nor to drye, neither to hote nor to colde. And that the woman haue the dewe order of her termes, and if the man or womā be fat let them eat peper in theyr meates and dryn kes, and vse purgacions.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Let baren women vse to eat in pouder the matryx of a hare, or dryncke the pouder of the stones of a boze with wyne. And let her kepe an order in her meates and dryncks, and vse no venerious acres after a full stomake, loke for this matter in the Capytle named Embrio.

¶ For Condolamita loke in the Extrauagantes.

✲ For Coniunctiua loke in ỹ capitle named Oculus

¶ The .85. Capytle doth shewe of sleppnge with open eyes

Slepig with opē eyes.

Congelacio is the latyn worde. In englysche it is whan a man lieth a slepe haupnge his eyes oppn as a Lyon dothe without moupnge of the eyes and eye lyddes.

¶ The cause of thys impedyment.

☞ The cause of this impediment Aristotle dothe shewe in his Metheoror. that it doth come of a cold watersshe humour the whiche as I do thynke doth lye in the hynder part of the brayne.

☞ A remedy.

Fyrst

¶ Fyrst purge that waterysshe humour with clysters, than make fricacions or rubbinges with the hande of man vpon the foreheed, and vse gargarices and sternutacions, and anoynt the heed with the oyle of Lylyes.

¶ The.86. Capytle doth shewe of the herte of man.

Cor is the latyn worde. In greke it is named cardia. In englyshe it is an herte. The herte is the principal member in man. And it is the mēber that hath the fyrst lyfe in man, and it is ẏ laste thynge that doth dye in man. The hert doth viuificate all other members and is the grounde and foundacion of al the vitall spirites in man & doth lye in the mydle of the body and is hote and drye And there is nothynge so euyll to the herte as is thought and care, and fere, as for other impedimentes that be longynge to the herte doth appere in theyr capytles as Cardiaca. Herte.

¶ To comforte the herte.

☞ There is nothynge that doth comfort the hert so muche beside god as honest myrth & good company. And wyne moderatly taken doth letyficate and dothe comfort the hert, and good breed dothe confyrme and doth stablyshe a mannes herte And al good and temperate drynkes the which doth in gender good blode doth comfort the herte. Al maner of cordyalles and restoratiues, and al swete or dulcet thynges doth comfort the hert, and so doth maces and gynger, rere egges, and poched egges nat harde, theyr yolkes be a cordiall. Also the ēlectuary of citrons, Rob de piris, Rob de ribes, Diambra Aromaticum mustatum, Aromaticum rosatum, and so

is electuarium de gemmis, and the confection of Xiloaloes and such lyke be good for the hert.

¶ The.87.Capytle doth shewe of deefnes.

Defnes Cophosis in the greke worde. In latyn it is named Surditas. In englyshe it is named, a mā that can nat heare.

¶ The cause of this impedyment.

¶ This impediment may come to a man.iii.maner of wayes, either it doth come by nature, or els accydental by some stroke, or stripe, or brose, or fal or els it doth come by an humour the which dothe opylate or stoppe the organs of herynge.

☞ A remedy.

☞ Yf it do come by nature, that is to say that one is borne deef, there is no maner of remedye but only god to do a miracle. Yf it do come accidentally, as by a stroke, a stripe, a brose, or a fall or such lyke and that by it the organs of herynge be closed vp, there is no remedy but only god. Yf it do come of an humour there is remedye as thus. Fyrst put nothynge into ẏ eare except it be warme as blode. Than take the gall of an hare and myxe it with the grece of a foxe and with blacke wul instyll it into the eare. Or els take the fatnes of a valson ele and intynct blacke wull in it, and put it into the eare. Or els take of the iuce of wormewode and temper it with the gall of a bull and intyct blacke wull in it put it into the eare.

¶ The.88 Capytle doth shewe of Ilica passio.

Illica passion. Cordapsis is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Emollicio instinorū, or Iliaca passio. Johñ Mesnes doth name it dñe miserere mei. In englysh it is

it is named Illica passion. This sickness is deriued out of a worde of greke named Ilia which is a gout in the belly of man. Some men doth name this sickness Volnulus.

℄ The cause of this infyrmyte.

℞ This infyrmyte dothe come of ventosyte or wynde the whiche is intrused & inclosed in a gout named Ilia, and doth ascende diuers tymes to the hert, and wyl cause a man to vomyt.

A remedy.

℞ Fyrst beware of colde, & be nat longe fastinge eat no colde meates nor no meate that hony is in, beware of eatynge of potages and of frutes, and of al other thynges the which doth ingender ventosyte, for this matter loke in the Cappytle named Illiaca passio.

℄ The. 89. Cappytle doth shewe of a mannes body.

CCrpus is ỹ latyn worde, In greke it is named Soma. In englyshe it is named a bodye. A mannes body is of. v. dispositions. The fyrste is equalyte the whiche consysteth in equalyte of humours. The seconde is grosnes, the which hathe ii. kyndes ỹ one is fatnes and the other is grosnes of flesshe, fatnes doth come of colde and moyst humours, grosnes doth come of abundance of hote humours. The thirde disposicion is leannesse the which doth come of a dyre colerike humour. The fourth is named Sintesis, the which leannesse is swart and blacke and it dothe come of a colde and a dyre melancoly humour. The fyfth disposicion is named squalydite or foggynes. And it dothe come of colde and moyst humours of the dispositi on of them the which be infected with the hiedrop

A mannes bodye.

lies. The body that is sycke may be made whole many wayes, fyrst by attraction, by expulcion, by dissoluyng, by mortificacion, by constrycction, and by restorynge. To comforte the body Diacalamite is good, and so is Trifera sarra magna, and so is Acetum in squilitis, and Pillule lucis, or Yerahermetis and Yeralogodion ruffi.

¶ The.90. Capytle doth shewe of Corpulence.

Grossnes. Corpulencia is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Pachos. In englysshe it is named Corpulēce, corporatnes or grosnes of body or fatnes

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come either by nature or els by grosse fedynge, or els by great drynkyng and that doth make a great bely.

☞ A remedy.

☞ Yf it do come by nature there is no remedy, yf it come by grosse fedynge or great drynkynge vse much peper both in meates and drynkes and vse purgacions and laxatyue meates, and vse labour and exercyse the body in open ayer and temperate wethers.

¶ The.91. Capytle doth shewe of the pose.

pose. Coriza is the barbarous worde. In greke it is named Corriza. In latyn it is named Rupia or grando. In englysshe it is named ỹ pose, or reume stoppynge or opplatynge the nosethyrlles that a man can nat smell.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

✠ This infyrmyte doth come of reume the which doth dystyl from the heed to ỹ nose or nosethyrlles And this reume is ingendred thorowe imperfyte digestion and thorowe fumosyte or vaporous humours

mours. And diuers tymes it is ingendred of cold taken in ẏ fete, and it may come of late drynkynge or surfetynge.

A remedy.

For this matter labour, and fastynge is good also sternutacions or nesynges is good. And to cause nesynge, take of Eliborus albus and make pouder of it and snuffe it into the nose, or take a ryshe or a straw and tycle it win ẏ nosethryls, and beware of drynkynge of wyne, and of surfetynge and vse warme meates for a space.

☞ For Coxa loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

✻ For Coxendrix loke in ẏ capitle named Sciatica.

¶ The.92. Capytle doth shewe of surfetynge.

CRapula is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Crepalæ. In englyshe it is named a surfyt, and some saye it is an heed ache. Surfyt.

☞ The cause of this impedyment,

☞ This impediment doth come of an euyll dyet eatynge and drynkynge late, or takynge to muche meat or drynke or eatynge of rawe or contagious meates, or taken of euyll drynkes drynkynge.

¶ A remedy.

For this matter nothynge is so good as abstynence, and to beware what a mā doth eat & drinke and what dyet he doth kepe, for then doth mo persons dye by surfetynge, than by the swerde or kyllynge or hangynge, wherfore I aduertyse euery man that no sensualyte ouercome him. And after a ful stomake ẏ which is tard of digestion, drynke ii. or. iii. draughtes of wine specially Secke. And with meate drynke no wines excepte it be Gascon

wyne, or Renyshe wyne, or French wynes. And after a surfyt eat no meat nor drynke lytle or nothige vnto the tyme the stomake be euacuated. And for this matter vometynge is a perfyte medecine so be it that age and strength wyll permyt it.

¶ For Craneum loke in ỹ capitle before Cerebrum.

¶ The.93. Cappytle doth shew of the strenges that a mannes stones doth hange.

Strenges of the stones.

¶ Remasteres is ỹ greke worde. The barbarous worde is named Cremastres. In englyshe it is the strynges wherby ỹ stones of a man doth hãge and they may haue impedimentes certeyn wayes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment, doth come either by strayning or by brosyng or by some putrified humour

¶ A remedy.

☞ Take the fatnes of a Cony and anoynt ỹ cod and the stones, and than wrap the cod in a Conys skyn, do this. ix. tymes a labour nat for. x. dayes.

☞ For Crines loke in the capitle named Capillus.

☞ For Cronea loke in the Capitle named Oculus.

¶ The.94. Cappytle doth shewe of a mannes skyn.

The skyn.

¶ Vtis is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Chros or Derma. In englyshe it is a skyn, the whiche is in diuers men diuers colours, much after the complexion of man, for some hathe white skyns. And some hath reed skyns, and some hathe blacke skyns, and some hathe glate or dankyshe skyns, and some hath tawny skyns, and some hath grayshe or grenyshe skyns.

¶ The cause of these impedymentes.

¶ These impedimentes doth come many wayes Fyrst yf the skyn be white it dothe come of fleume

and

and if the skyn be reed it doth come of blode, and if the skyn be blacke it doth come of black coler, and yf the skyn be tawny or glase it doth come of coler adusted, and if it be graysche or grenysche it dothe come of melancoly and colde humours.

¶ A remedy to mundyfy the skyn.

☞ The confection of Hamech is good to purge and to clense the skyn and so is Trifera mustata, or Diamorosion, oyle de beane is good and so is the oyle of ỹ yolkes of egges, or the oyle of Juneper the oyle of wheat, or the oyle of asshe kayes.

¶ The.95. Capytle doth shewe of square wormes in a mannes body.

Wormes

CVcurbiti is the latyn worde. In englysshe it is square wormes in a mannes mawe & guttes

☞ The cause of these wormes.

☞ These wormes cometh thorow corrupcion and abundance of fleume.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Eate garlyke with meates dayly for. ix. daies and that dothe kyll all wormes in mannes body, Aloes cicotryne is good to kyll wormes and so is wormesede yf it be used and dronke with mylke or malmesey, for this matter loke in the capytles named Lumbrici and Vermes.

¶ The.96. Capytle doth shewe of imperfyte digestion

Imperfyte dygestion.

CRuditas is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Apepsia. In englysshe it is named imperfyte digestion, or whā a man doth egest his meat it doth come from him as he did eate it, or doth se the substance of it.

¶ The cause of thys impedyment.

¶ This impediment doth come of intemperance of the

of the ventrycles of the stomake and bely, or thorowe inflamacions, or els an euyll iyuer maye be the cause.

☞ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst purge the stomake with pilles of cochie or such lyke, and vse to eat grene gynger, Diagalanga is good for this matter, and so is Ypocras and Secke, and other odiferous wines, and all maner of odiferous sauours for thys matt is good

☞ Thus endeth the letter C. And here foloweth the letter of D.

☞ The.97. Capytle doth shewe of a mannes tothe.

A toth.

DEns is the latyn word. In gruke it is named Odons. In englysh it is named a tothe. A tothe is a sensyble bone, the which beyng in a lyuynge mannes heed hath felynge, and so hath none other bone in mannes body, and therfore the tothe ache is an extreme payne.

☞ The cause of this payne.

☞ This payne dothe come either by an humour descendynge out of the heed to the teeth or gumes or it may come by corodyng or eatyng of wormes, or it maye come of corrupcion lyenge and beynge vpon and betwyxt ỹ teeth, or it may come by drynkynge of hote wynes, eatynge of hoote spyces, or eatynge of hote aples, peares, and such lyke, or it may come of a hote lyuer or stomake.

A remedy.

¶ A remedy.

✻ Fyrst purge the heed with pilles of cochie. And vse gargaryces. And yf it do come of any colde cause, chewe in the mouth diuers tymes the roote of horehounde. And if it come by wormes make a candell of wax with Henbane sedes and lyght it and let the perfume of the candyl enter into ỹ toth and gape ouer a dysshe of colde water & than may you take the wormes out of the water and kyl thē on your nayle, the worme is lytle greatter than ỹ worme in a mans hande. And beware of pullynge out any toth, for pull out one and pul out mo. To mundyfy the teeth, wasshe them euery morynge with colde water and a lytle roche alome.

☞ Dia is a notable worde in greke, and the grecions hathe vsed and doth vse to set this worde Dia before al theyr notable wordes, as wel in phisicke as in musicke, as it shall appere in the Capitle of musicke. Nota what Dia is.

¶ The. 98. Capytle doth shewe of them that can nat kepe theyr water but doth pysse as much as they do drynke.

Diabete is the greke worde. And some grekes doth name it Dipsacos or Sipho. The latyns do name it Afflictio renum. The barbarus men do name it Diabetica passio. In englysshe it is named an immoderate pyssynge. Inordynate pyssynge.

¶ The cause of this impedyment.

✻ This impediment doth come of imbecyllyte of the raines, of the backe, and of the secret members of man or woman, and it may come of calydyte or heet of the raynes, and the backe, it maye come of lechery, and of labour, and such lyke.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst purge the matter w̄ Manna and Cassia fystula. And than drynke colde water and by and by vompyt it vp agayne. And than take of Coryander prepared, of spodium, of coral, of carabes, of eche an vnce, confect this with whay and vse to drynke of it diuers tymes in a day. Yf it do come thorowe imbecylyte or wekenes of the backe, vse Clary stewed with a cockrell, or frye Clary dypte fyrst in the yolkes of egges, and vse restorayue meates and drynkes. Yf it do come by wekenes of a mannes prime member vse to eate in the morynge .ii. or .iii. rere egges, and put into them, the pouder of reed nettels and suger Yf it do come of heet in the backe, vse to anoynt the backe with the oyle of newtiser, or the oyle or iuce of Spygrene otherwise named houseleke or suche colde thyngs.

¶ The .99. Capytle doth shewe of payne or dolour.

What paine is

DOlor is the latyn word. In greke it is named Lype. In englyshe it is named payne or dolour the whiche may be many wayes, as by sickenes of ỹ body, or disquyetnes of a mannes mynde.

¶ The cause of this payne.

☞ Diuers tymes, of greate pleasure dothe come great payne, as we se daily that thorowe riot and surfetynge and sensualyte doth come diuers sicknesses. Also with sport and playe, takynge greate heet, or takynge of extreme colde dothe ingender diseases and payne. Also for lacke of paciens many mens, and womens myndes be vexed & troubled

¶ A remedy.

☞ Yf a man wyl eschew many paynes & dolours let him lyue a sober lyfe & distemper nor disquyet the

the body by any excesse or sensualyte. And let him arme him selfe w̄ pacience, and euermore thanke god what soeuer is sente to man, for yf aduersytie do come it is either sent to punysshe man for synne or els probacion, and with sorow vse honest myrth and good company.

☞ For Demoniaci loke in the seconde boke named the Extrauagantes.

¶ The. 100. Cappytle dothe shewe of a mannes Mydryffe

Diaphragma is the greke worde, and the latyn worde. In englysshe it is named ỹ Mydryffe in a man the whiche is a grosse skyn, or pannycle, or muscul̄ the whiche doth deceper the spyrytuall members from the nutrytiue members deuidinge the hert and the lunges from the stomake and the bowels. Isaacke doth say that a plurysie is an hote impostume, and is ingendred in ỹ Mydryffe other wise named Diaphragma, for a remedy for this impostume loke in the cappytles named Pluritis, and in the cappytle named Apostema. Mydryffe.

¶ The. 101. Cappytle doth shewe of the flyre or lasshe.

Diarrhea is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Fluxus. In englysshe it is named ỹ flyre. A flyre.

☞ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte doth come of a salt and a malicious humour. For this matter loke in the cappytle named Fluxus in the Extrauagantes.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Take of suger roset made of drye roses, of tria sandal, of eche an vnce and a halfe, myxe this togyther and eate it with meates, or drynke it with

dzynke, but the best remedy that I coulde fynde is to take .iii. handfulles of fayne Johns wozte and as much of plantane, and as much of cressis, and sethe this in a galon of rayne water, oz reed wyne to a potell and strayne it and put to it .ii. vnces of the pouder of cinamon & dzynke oft of this dzinke warme.

☞ Didimes be .ii. litle skyns ꝑ which doth compas the stones and dothe holde them hangynge, and thozowe them certayne vaynes and arteres dothe passe, by the which the sede of man is conducted to the perde.

¶ The .102. Cappytle dothe shewe of rysynges oz lyftynges vp of the herte and bzayne.

Rysing of the hert & bzayne.

Diastole is the greke wozde. In englyshe it is a rysynge oz lyftyng vp of the hert oz bzayne

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte

✻ Thys infyrmyte doth come of some euyl humour the whiche doth passe oz go by the herte oz bzayne and dothe cause them to moue from the humour. And this a mā may knowe by rysinge of ꝑ pulses.

¶ A remedy.

❧ Use no contagious meates oz dzynkes specially suche meates and dzynkes as be vapozous, the which shuld perturbe either the hert oz bzayne than se that the bely be nat constupated oz costiue and vse cozdialles and dzegges to bzeake wynde. And in any wyse beware of euyl sauours, and vie aromatyke fumes and sauours.

¶ The .103. Cappytle doth shewe of a mannes digestion.

☞ Foz Digma loke in the Cappytle named Morsus.

Digestion.

Digestio is the latyn wozde. In greke it is named Pepsis. In englyshe it is named digestiō that

that is whan a man hathe dygested his meat that he hath eaten. Egestion is whan the meat is digested and the grosse substance beynge in the mawe and guttes, than must it nedes be egested and put forth, yf a mannes dygestion be perfyte and good it doth cause helth, and if it be weake and vnperfyte it doth cause many infyrmytes.

¶ The cause of weake digestion.

☞ The weakenes of digestiō, either it doth come of debylyte of the stomake, or els it maye come of superabunce of vnnaturall fleume, or els coler or to much calydyte, or heate in the stomake may be the cause.

¶ A remedy.

✻ Yf vnnaturall fleume be the cause, vse to eat of Diacitoniton. And yf it do come of heat in the stomake vse Diarodon. And yf it do come of coler vse the sirupe of wormewode with Diaromata or Diarodon. Also these thynges be good for the stomake that is weake, fyrst is Aromaticum rosatum, Maius, Diambra, Diaciminum and Diatriompiperion

¶ The.104. Cappytle doth shewe of the fyngers of man.

Digitus is ỹ latyn word. In greke it is named Dactiles. In englyshe it is named a fynger. A man may haue many impedimētes in the fyngers as the gout and apostumacions, the crampe and chappes and such lyke, for these infyrmytes looke in theyr owne Cappytles. A fynger.

¶ To make the handes and fyngers to loke white.

☞ Washe the handes twyse or thryse a weke w̄ water somwhat warme and put to it wheten bran or the bran of beanes, and do as it is specified in

the Capytle named Pulcritudo.

¶ The.105.Capytle doth shewe of whelynge and stoppyng of a mannes wynde.

Whea-lynge. Disma is ỹ latyn wozde. And some grekes doth name this infyrmyte Orthomia. In englyshe it is named whelynge.

☞ The cause of this impedyment.

☞ This infyrmyte dothe come of vilcus fleume the which is in the pypes oz organs that mannes breth dothe enter in and out, and the wynde dothe enter strayter inwarde than outwarde.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Foz this matter a ptilane is good pzeparatiue vsynge it.xv. dayes, and after that take pylles of cochie, and than vse Loc de pino.

¶ The.106 Capytle doth shewe of a perilous Flyxe named the Disentery.

A flyxe, Disenteria is the greke wozde. In latyn it is named Exulceratio inteſtinorum. In englyshe it is named the disentery, oz exulceracion of ỹ guttz oz vlceracion of the bowels, the barbarous wozd is named Disſenteria.

¶ The.cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte dothe come either of vnnatu-ràl coler, either els of a salt fleume, either of aspe-ryte of the blode, either of a melancoly humour oz els by some apposthumacion of the lyuer, either els by receptes of euyl medecines, oz els it doth come by vlceracion in the bowels the which doth excoryate the guttes. Also it may come of a great strai nynge of the body the which doth hurt ỹ inwarde partes brekynge a vayne thozowe the which vlce-racion of blode doth issue from the body with the egestion of man, oz els it maye come of coler and

melancoly

melãcoly & then ẏ egestion or seege wylbe blacke.

¶ A remedy.

✠ Fyrst beware of coldnes and of labour, and vse nat to eat of meates that be laxatyue or doth ingẽder ventosyte. Than take of Ipericon otherwise named saynte Johñs worte an handfull, of plantane water.iii.vnces, or els of plantane leues.iii. handfulles, seth this in ronnynge water & drynke at mornynge none and at nyght.ix.sponeful. Or els rost.iii.or.iiii.egges vnto the tyme the yolkes be blewe and harde, then crymble thẽ into a pynt of reed wyne and thã put to an vnce of the pouder of cynamon, and boyle al togyther and thã drynke it in the mornynge at none & at nyght to bedward and do this.ix dayes, and drynke but lytle, and beware of posset ale, mylke, butter, and frute.

¶ The.107.Caprtle dothe shewe of him that can make no water.

Disuria is the greke word. In latyn it is named Difficultas mingendi. In englyshe it is named the disury, which is whan a man or a woman that can nat well make water but with payne. One that can nat pysse.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte doth come many wayes, fyrst it may come by the colycke & the stone, or ẏ grauel stoppynge the condites of the vryne, or els an impostume, or a lompe of flesshe may growe or be ingendred in the condites of the vryne, or els it may come of congelacion of blode, or of matter ẏ whiche doth stoppe the cundites of the vryne, or els of longe holdynge of the water.

A remedy.

☞ Fyrst let euery man & woman beware of longe holdynge

holdynge of theyr water or restraynynge of theyr egestion, let the body be discharged that nature wolde expell, and than take of the grece of a Cony and anoynt the backe and the coddes and the yerd Yf it be a woman let her anoynt her backe & priuy place, and be it man or woman let them laye ouer theyr secretes a conyes skyn, and for this matter these thynges be good, triacle, the oyle of balme, the oyle of scorpions, Mitrodatum, and Aurea Alexandrina, so be it that with this sickues a feuer be nat concurrant with it, and in this matter beware of costiuenes and of euyl dyet.

✲ For Dipsacos loke in ỹ capitle named Diabetes.

¶ The.108. Capytle doth shewe of a mans backe.

A mannes backe. DOrsum is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Noton. In englyshe it is named a backe the which may haue many infyrmytes, as debylytie and wekenes, curuyte, and gybbosyte, besyde other infyrmytes in the rayues of the backe, as Nephrelis and such lyke.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

The impedimẽt in ỹ back doth come either by nature, or els they may come accidental, if it come by nature, it doth come by kynd, yf it come by kynde there is no remedy. Yf it do come accidentally, as by myschaunce or fortune or sickues, they may be holpe, so be it that the infyrmyte or the impedimẽt be nat veterated or of a longe continuance.

☞ A remedy.

¶ Clary is good for the backe, and pilles named Pillule aggregate maiores, and Pillule de serapino and Pillule de oppoponaco, and these oyles be good for the backe, olium de piperibus, olium vulpinum,

olium

olium philosophorum, and Cerotum andromachi is good, and I haue proued these oyles to be good for the backe, the oyle of nardyne, or the oyle of alabastre, and ỹ oyle of water lylyes, in hote causes the oyle of poppy is very good, in colde causes the oyle of lylyes, and the oyle of mastyx, or the oyle of mustarde is good for the backe. Also vse fricacions and then anoynt the backe oft with the oyle of lylyes.

☞ Diuramator is the latyn worde. In englysshe it is a pellycle or a skyn ỹ which is within a mannes skull compassynge ỹ brayne, it may be persed and hurte, and diuers tymes there is no ieopardy in it but for a more suerty take of colyfony the weyght of.xii.ð. of myrre aloes & mastyx, of ech ỹ weyght of.iiii.ð. of sarcocol, of saffron, of euery one the weyght of.ii.ð. compound them and in sandyl lay it ouer the place.

¶ The.109. Capytle doth shewe of knobbes and burres in the flesshe.

DVbaleth is ỹ araby worde. The latyns do name it Nodi. In englysshe it is named knottes, knobbys knorres, or burres the which is in a mannes flesshe or fatnes, and there be.iii. kyndes. The one is harde, and the other is softe, and the other is indyfferent but they be viscusly congelated, yf there come any matter out of it, it is named in latyn Mellinus, and if it be harde it is named Ingia. Burres

☞ The cause of this impedyment,

☞ This impediment doth come of a corrupt fleumatyke humours the which be putrifyed, the one takynge the more and the other the lesse, and the neuter consysteth in the mydle.

☞ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst purge the matter with the pylles of hermodactyls or w̄ pilk fetid̄. Than excoryate ȳ skyn and maturate the matter and than abstract them oute with the instrumentes of surgery, and after that incarnate the place, and so skyn it, and for this matter in the healynge and skynnynge, melli lote and water of cresses, and hony is very good and so is galbanum desolued in a lytle of the iuce of Fenell.

¶ Thus endeth the letter D. And here foloweth the letter of E.

☞ The.lio. Cappytle doth shewe of dronkennes.

Dron-kennes.

Ebrietas is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Mæthæ. In englysh it is named drōkinnes

¶ The cause of this impediment.

✲ This impedimēt doth come eyther by wekenes of ȳ brayne or els by some great hurt in the heed, or of to muche ryotte.

¶ A remedy.

⚜ Yf it do come by an hurt in the heed there is no remedy but pacience of al partes. Yf it do come by the debylyte of the brayne and heed, drynke in the morynge a dysshe of mylke, vse a sirupe named Sirupus acetosus de prunis, and vse laxatiue meates, and purgacions yf nede do requyre, and beware of superfluous drynkynge specially of wine and stronge ale, and beere, and yf any man do perceyue

ceyue that he is dronge, let him take a bompt w̄ water & oyle, or w̄ a fether, or a rosemary braūche or els with his fynger, or els let him go to his bed to slepe.

¶ The.III. Capytle doth shewe of any swellynge that is softe.

EDema is the greke worde. In latyn is named Tumor mollis. In englysche it is named a swellynge the which is softe. Swellynge.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte dothe come of abundance of corrupt humours.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst maturate the matter, and than either by incicions or els by corosiues make an yssue, and than with tentes and salues to make the impedymentes whole as it dothe appere in the Capytle named Vulnus.

¶ The.IIII. Capytle doth shewe of a mans egestion.

EGestio or Sessum be ỹ latyn words. In englysche it is named the egestion or seege the whiche doth come from man, it is necessary whan the meates that man dothe eate be digested, that than the grosnes of it be egested. And by the egestion ỹ phisicion in sicke persons hathe a great notycion and knowlege of mannes infyrmytes, many men be laxatiue and costiue, and some be indifferent, for laxatiue men loke in the capytles of Diarrhea and Disenteria. Seege.

☞ The cause of imperfyte egestion.

☞ Who so euer he be that dothe eate lytle meate and is a smal drynker, his egestiō can be but lytle but they the whiche can eate theyr meat and dothe

lacke egestiō can nat long lyue wout inkyzmites.

¶ A remedy for costiuenes.

☞ Fyrst let no man restrayne his egestion, when that he is pzouoked to it. And yf he be costupated let him vse suppositozs oz Clysters oz some gentle purgaciōs, as Mercury, Polypody, Sene, Cassia fistula, Turbythe, Reuberbe, Rapuntica. Aloes, Cicotryne, and such lyke, and without counsel of a doctour of phisicke, beware of Colloquintida, of Asarabacca, Opium, Scamony, Catapuce, Aloes cabalyn, Aloes epaticum, and such lyke. And let euery man beware specially weake men howe that they do take any pilles oz pocions of any ignozant persō, except he do know howe, whan and what tyme medecines, specially purgaciōs ought to be ministred.

¶ A knowlege in egestions.

☞ Yf the meat do come from a man as in maner he did eat it, the stomake is weake, and the bowels be lubzicated, and it is an euyll signe. Yf the egestion do nat stynke, it is an euyl signe. Yf the egestion do loke lyke the erth, it is signe of death. Yf the egestiō do loke lyke leed, it is an euyl signe Yf ỹ egestiō be blacke as pnke, it is an euyl signe. Yf the egestion be blacke and adusted and dothe loke like shepes tretles, there is abūdance of coler adusted, and payne in the splene. Yf the egestion be yelow, and eatynge no saffron before, the body is repleted with coler and cytryne water. Yf the egestion haue straynes of blode, there is impedimentes in the lyuer and in the bowels. Yf ỹ egestion be bluddyshe, there is vlceracion in the guttes

Yf the.

Yf the egestion loke lyke the shaupnge of guttes, beware then of an extreme flyxe and debylyte of the body. Yf a man be to laxatiue it is nat good for in such persons can be no strengthe but muche weakenes. Yf a man be to costyue, & can nat haue a naturall egestion ones a daye, he can nat lyue longe without sickenesses.

℄ The.lxj. Capytle doth shewe of burnynge in the sonne.

Effilla is the latyn worde . In englyshe it is burnynge of the sonne. Sonne burnynge.

℄ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment dothe come thorowe greate heate of the sonne.

☞ A remedy.

❧ Take of the oyle of tartet and anoint the face for this matf loke in ỹ capytle named Pulchritudo

℄ The.lxij. Capytle doth shewe of a kynde of leproulnes named the elephansy.

Elephas or Elephantia of the greke wordes. In latyn it is named Cancer vniuersalis . In englyshe it is nameo the Elephancy, or the Olyphant sickues, for an Olyphant is sturdy & hathe no toyntes, and who so euer that hath this kynde of lepzoulnes cã nat moue his toyntes & is starke wherfore he is bedred and can nat helpe him selfe. A kynd of Lepzoulnes.

℄ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte doth come of a melancoly humour, and it may come of a grosse & viscus fleume

℄ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst purge the cause with pilles of fumitery or with diacatholicon, and than cotydyally as the pacient may bere vse stufes wete & drye, & exhaust no blode, and after the stufes anoynt the toyntes

with the oyle of turpentyne, and neetes fote oyle, and vse diarodon abbatis.

☞ There is an other infyrmyte named Elephācia which is a swellynge in the fete and legges, and the cause doth come as the other Elephancy doth wherfore the matter must be fyrste purged & after that vse cere clothes attractiue.

☞ For Elmita loke in the cappytle named Lumbrici

¶ The .115. Cappytle doth shewe of the Concepcion of a chylde.

Concepcion. EMbria is ỹ latyn worde. In greke it is named Embrion. In englyshe it is a chyld conceyued in the mothers body, hauyng nat ỹ perfyte shappe or lyuymentes of a man or woman.

¶ The cause of this matter.

☞ The cause of this, is carnall copulacion betwyxt man and woman.

¶ To preserue this procreacion loke in the Cappytle named Concepcio,

☞ Use good meates and drynkes, and let suche women haue theyr lustes, & beware of abhorrion.

¶ The .116. Cappytle doth shewe of sikneses.

Sickenes. EGritudo is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named sickenes, there be many maner of sickenesses, as it doth more largelyer appere in the Cappytle named Morbus.

¶ The cause of these sicknesses.

☞ Sicknesses doth come many wayes, as by surfetynge and euyl dyet, and to company with infectiouse people, to eat and drynke, or to lie w̄ them and it may come by the ponyshment of god.

¶ A remedy.

☞ If god sende the sickenes I know no medecine

If it

yf it do come other wayes either it is hote or colde sicknesses, yf it be a hote sicknes vse the electuary of roses, yf it be a cold sicknes vse diacalampt and anoynte the body with oyle benedict or w̄ the oyle of nardyne, yf it come of a melancoly humour a decoction made of Epithemie is good.

☞ For Emigranea loke in the cappytle named Hemigranea.

¶ The.117. Cappytle dothe shewe of spyttynge of foule corrupt matter.

EMpima or Empirema be the greke wordes. In latyn it is named Supputatio. In englyshe it is named a collection or a gatherynge togyther of fylthy matter in the brest vpō Diafragma spyttyng and coughynge viscus and fylthy fleume. *Fylthy matter.*

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

☞ This impediment doth come of a reume dystyllyng from ẏ heed to the brest coueryng Diafragma.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrste make a ptysane with hoore hounde and Enula campane rotes and Isope, and so forth after the comō makynge of a ptysane, and after that vse of the pylles of cochie, and anoynt the brest w̄ the oyle of lawry myxt with butter.

☞ For Enterocela loke in ẏ capitle named Ramex

¶ The.118. Cappytle doth shewe of spyttynge of blode.

EMoptoica passio be the latyn wordes. In greke it is named Hæmoptoicon pathos or Phthisis. And the true latyn worde is named Tabes. In englyshe it is nayed spyttynge of blode. *Spyttynge of blode*

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte

☞ This infyrmyte doth come thorowe some vlcerous

cerous matter in the brest or in the lunges.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrste yf age, tyme, and strengthe wyll permyt it, let the pacient be let blode in a vayne named sophena, and thā abstract a lytle blode out of cephalica. And than after that let them vse to eat mylke or whay, and certayne tymes let them eate triacle, and let them the whiche hathe this passion beware of great labour, or lyftynge, & of venerious actes or straynyng of them selfe, & let them vse to drynke the iuce or ỹ waters of plantyn and saynt Johns wort, or vse purslane to eat it or drynke the iuce or water with suger. Also for this matter is good Spodium, Carabies, Roses, Coral, Saunders, Sanguis draconis, Saffron, Myrre, Sumacke, Coriander, Boole armonyacke, Mastyx, Storax, Calamit and such lybe.

☞ For Empirema loke in ỹ cappytle named Empima

¶ For Emoroides loke in the Cappytle named Hemorrhoides.

☞ For Emprosthotonos loke in the Cappytle nanamed Spasmos.

☞ For Epatica a vayne, looke in the Cappytle of vaynes named Mediana.

¶ The.119. Cappytle doth shewe of the Mare and of the spirites named Incubus and Succubus

The Mare. EPhialtes is the greke word. Fpialtes is the barbarous worde. In latyn it is named Incubus and Succubus. In englyshe it is named the Mare. And some say that it is a kynd of spirites ỹ which dothe infest and troble men whan they be in theyr beddes sleppynge as Saynt Augustine sayth De ci

uitate

uitate dei cap.20.and Saynt Thomas of Aquine sayth in hȝ tyȝde part of his diuinite. Incubus doth infest and troble women and Succubus doth infest men. Some holdeth opinion that Marlyn was begotten of his mother of the spirite named Incubus. Esdȝas doth speke of this spirite, and I haue red muche of this spirite in Speculum exemplorum, and in my tyme at saint Albons here in Englande was infested an Ancresse of suche a spirite as she shewed me, and also to credyble persons, but this is my opiniō that this Ephialtes otherwise named the Mare the which doth come to man oȝ woman whan they be slepynge doth come of some euyl humour, consyderynge that they the whiche be thus trobled slepynge shall thynke that they do se here and fele the thynge that is nat true. And in suche troblous slepyng a man shal scarse dȝaw hȝ bȝeth.

¶ The cause of this impedyment.

☞ This impediment dothe come of a vapoȝous humour oȝ fumosyte rysinge out and from the sto make to the bȝayne, it may come also thoȝowe surfetynge and dȝonkennes, and lyenge in the bed vpryght, it maye come also of a reumatyke humour suppȝessynge the bȝayne, and the humour descendynge doth perturbate the hert bȝyngynge a man slepynge into a dȝeame, to thynke that the whiche is nothynge is somwhat, and to fele that thynge that he felyth nat, and to se that thynge he seyth nat, with such lyke matters.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyȝst let such plons beware of lienge vpȝyght lest they be suffocated, oȝ dye sodenly, oȝ els at

lēgth they wyll fal into a madnes named Manta therfore let such persons kepe a good dyet in eatynge and dzynkynge, let them kepe honest compa ny, where there is honeste myzth, and let them beware of musynge oz studienge vpon any matter the whiche wyll troble the brayne, and vse diuers tymes sternutacions w gargarices, and beware of wines and euery thynge the whiche doth ingen der fumosyte.

¶ Yf it be a spirite. ꝛc.

☞ I haue red as many moze hath done, that can tel yf I do wzyte true oz falle, there is an herbe named fuga Demonum, oz as the grecions do name it Ypericon. In englyshe it is named Saynt Johns wozte, ꝑ which herbe is of that vertue that it doth repell such malyfyciousnes oz spirites.

¶ The. 122. Cappytle doth shewe of a mannes lyuer.

The lyuer.

EPer is the latyn wozde. In greke it is named Aeper. In englyshe it is named a lyuer, which is no other thynge but a congeyled blode the whiche doth calyfy the stomake lyke the fyze vnder a pot, and doth make digestion, and it is the thirde pzincipall member in man, in whome also resteth the animal spirites, and where as incipient psons doth say that a mannes lyuer may wake, it is nat so, howe be it the lyuer may haue diuers and many infyzmytes, as heat, water galles, carnels, and opplacions and such lyke dileases. The liuer of his nature is hote and dzye.

☞ A remedy foz heat in the liuer.

☞ Yf the liuer be hote, payne and heat is felte in the ryght syde, and foz it open the epatycke vayne and

and exhaust out of it .ii. oz. iii. vnces of blode, yf age and strength wyl permyt it, and vse to eat dia rodon with the syrupe of roses. And for the heate of the liuer is good, lyuerwort, the .iii. kyndes of saunders, dandelion, southystell, endiue, ciory, and such lyke.

¶ Yf the lyuer be opylated.

☞ If the lyuer be opylated the face wyl swel, and payne wyl be in the ryght syde, wherfore clysters be good, and the confection of Fumitere, also this is good for the liuer, the confection of Galyngale and the confection of Xiloaloes, also Pillule scomatice and Pillule aggregate be good to mundyfy the liuer. Also Emplastrum stomaticum doth calify the liuer, and so dothe mellicratum conditum, and sirupus de Thimo, and yf ỹ liuer be inflammed I haue shewed a remedy, and yf the liuer be weake a plaister made of wheate is good with dialcnicon, and so is Emplastrum andromachi.

☞ For Epatica passio loke in the Extrauagātes in the ende of this boke.

⚜ For Epenictides loke i ỹ capitle named Aegineta.

¶ The .122. Capytle doth shewe of the pestylence.

The pestylence.

EPidimea is the greke worde. In latin it is named Pestilencia oz Febris pestilencialis. In englyshe it is named the pestilence.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

¶ This infyrmyte dothe come, either by the punyshment of god, either els of a corrupt and contagious ayre, and one man infected with this sickenes may infect many men, this sickenes may come also with the stenche of euyl dyrty stretes, of chan

nelles nat kept clene, of standynge puddels, and stynkynge waters, of seges & stynkinge draughts of shedynge of mannes blode, and of deed bodies nat depely buried, of a great company beynge in a lytle or smal rome, of comō pyssynge places, and of many such lyke contagious ayers as be rehersed in the dyetary of helthe.

A remedy.

☞ The chiefe remedy that I do know is for euery man to submyt him selfe to god and than to amende our lyuinge, and to fle farre frō infectious places and nat to go into the company of them which be infected, or do resort to infectious ꝑsons and to beware of the clothes, or any other thynge that doth pertayne to such infectiue persons. Thā vse a good dyet in eatynge and drynkyng and vse perfumes in your chambers and houses, go nat abrode in the open ayre, late in the nyght, nor rise nat early in the mornynge, let the sonne haue dominion ouer the ground to waste and consume al contagious mystes and ayers or you aryse, and than arise and serue god which doth giue helth to all men, and folowe my counsell in this matter as I haue shewed in the dyetary of helth.

¶ For Epiplocela loke in ẏ capitle named Ramex.

¶ The.122. Capytle doth shewe of the fallynge sicknes,

The fallynge sicknes

EPilepsia is the greke word. Epilencia is the barbarous worde In latyn it is named Conuulcio or Morbus commitialis, or Morbus sacer, or Morbus harculeus, or Morbus caducus. And in diuers regions it is named Morbus Mahometus, for Mahomete (in whome the turkes dothe beleue) had the

sayde

sayde sicknesse . In englyshe it is named the fallynge sicknes, or the foule yll. Also it is named in latyn Ira dei and some do name it Pedō and some do name it Iaracioneñ.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte is ingendred either of a reumatyke humour, or els of a grosse & a colde winde or els of a melancoly humour the which is bred in the hynder part of ẏ heed, or els of euyl humours abundynge in ẏ stomake, the whiche doth vapour and fume vp to the brayne opplatynge the vitall spirites. Galen sayth it is a cold humour the whiche doth opplate the celles of the brayne, vnto the tyme that nature hathe remoued the cause. There be.iii.kyndes of the fallynge sicknes, the fyrste is Epilepsia, the seconde is named Analepsia, and the thyrde is named Catalepsia. They the which be infected w Epilepsia in theyr fallynge shall foome at the mouth, and this is the comon fallyng sicknes and they the which hathe Analepsia whan they do fall they shal defyle them selfe and nat fome at the mouth. And they the which hathe Catalepsia whether they be taken open eyed, or halfe closed, for the tyme they shall se nothynge, as it shall appere in the capytle named Catalepsis.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Use the confection of Diamusti and Thiriaca diatesseron, Sirupus de sticades, Acetum squilliticum Oximel squilliticum. Also the oyntmēt of Vdellium, the oyle of.iii.peps, the oyle of geat, or the oyle of philosophers be good for the.iii.kindes of ẏ fallynge sicknes, and otherwhile purge the matter with

Yerahermetis, and vse the dyet as is specified in the Capytle named Analepsia.

¶ The.123.Capytle doth shewe of pusshes or wheles.

A whele. EPynictides is the greke worde. In latin it is named Pustula nocturna. In englysshe it is named a whele, or a pusshe the which doth ryse in the skyn the which is ingendred in the nyght.

☞ The cause of this impedyment.

☞ This impediment doth come of cupll dyet, or els of an eupl humour procedynge from the inner or drynkige late, or els of some venemouse worme

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst refrayne for the occasion of it. and touch nat the matter, & it wyl go away within .ii. dayes, yf you nyppe or touche it, for one whele you shall haue.ii.

¶ The.124.Capytle doth shewe of eructuacions or belchynges.

Belchynge. ERuctuacio is the latyn worde. In englisshe it is named eructuacion or belchynge.

¶ The cause of this infirmyte.

☞ This impediment doithe come of ventolyte or of sower humour in the stomake.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Yf it do come of ventolyte or a fume. For it is good Confectio de acetosis. Yf it do come of a sower humour in the stomake, than is the confection of galyngale good, Diaciminum, and the symple Oximel squilit.

¶ The.125.Capytle doth shewe of inflammacions of the eyes.

Parne in the eyes. EPiphora is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Inflammacio oculorum. In englysshe it is named inflammacion of the eyes.

The

☞ The cause of this infyrmyte.

❧ This impediment doth come of some salt humour or els of corrupt blode myxt with reume.

¶ A remedy.

❧ Fyrst purge the heed, and after that vse gargarices, and beware of eatynge of garlyke & onyons and such thynges as is nat good for the eyes or heed.

☞ For Erisipulas loke in the Cappytle named Herisipulas.

☞ Eschara is the skabbe or cruste that lyeth on a sore that cometh of burnyng made by some instrumēt by ỹ industry of some phisicion or chirurgion.

¶ The.126. Cappytle doth shewe of a harde pushe or whele.

ESCara or Essare or Essara be the latyn wordes. In greke it is named Aegineta or Epinictides, In englyshe it is named a harde pushe or a whele much lyke to stynge of a waspe, a hornet, or a nettle, and some saye it is the place that a man is burnt with a hote yron and nat made whole. Wheles.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

✻ This infyrmyte doth come of a lait fleumatyke humour or els of adusted coler, or melancoly.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of ỹ leues of colewortes. iii. handfulles stampe it, and temper it with hony, and make a playster, and laye it to the place. Or els take of coriander sedes and in pouder, and compounde it with oyle olyue, and lay it to ỹ place. And drynke this dryncke. Take of sumacke halfe an vnce, seth it in rayne water, or white wine & drynke it warme

☞ For Esthisis loke in the cappytle named Sensus.

The

¶ Te.127. Capytle doth shewe of an infyrmyte corruptynge the flesshe synewes and the bones.

Putrifienge of the flesshe.

Estiomenus is the latyn worde. In araby it is named Esthiomenos. In englyshe it is whã the flesshe, the synewes, and the bones be putrified or corrupted. And here it is to be noted, that these infyrmytes named Cancrena & Aschachilus be gradiant or concurrãt with this aforesayde infyrmyte For Cancrena is a way to Aschachilo, & Aschachilus is a way to Estiameno.

☞ The cause of this impedyment,

☞ This impediment doth come of a corrupt melancoly humour, or els it doth come of some venemous matter corruptynge the flesshe. &c.

¶ A remedy.

☞ In this matter must be vsed Canterisacions And to clense the place or places with the water the which doth deceper golde from syluer, and thã vse the medecines the whiche be in the capytle named Escara. In this matter a dyet muste be vsed the pacient must refrayne from contagious meates & drynkes, as newe ale, newe beere, hote wines newe bread, except it be .xxiiii. houres olde. Also the pacient must eat no fresshe befe, nor no maner of water foules, be they wylde or tame, or yf they do vse the water w̃ vnclouen fete. Also eles, fressh samon, shel fysshes, as oysters, crabbes, and crauises, and such lyke. Also dogge fysshe, ray, thornebacke and such lyke be good for any mã that hath this impediment, or any other sicknes and disease and beware of venerious acts, and loke that they be laxatiue, and nat costiue that hath this infyrmyte or disease,

For

☞ For Etica passio loke in the Cappytle named Febris hectica.

¶ The.128. Cappytle dothe shewe of stertynge in a mannes slepe.

Expergisactio sompni be the latyn wordes. In englyshe it is stertynge in or out of a mannes slepe sodenly. Stee tynge in the slepe.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment dothe come of a melancoly humour, or els of an angry or a ferfull hert, or els of a penciful mynde or a ferefull dreame.

☞ A remedy.

☙ For this matter is nothynge so good (beside god) as is the confectiõ of muske, and otherwhile vse secamabyn, and beware in any wyse to lye vpryght, and nat to go to bedde with a full stomake and yf the pacient do grone in the slepe, awayke him laserably.

¶ The.129. Cappytle doth shewe of wheles or puches.

Exanthemata is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Tumores or Puscule in cute. And there be.iii. kyndes named in latyn Morbilli, variole and Mentagra. morbilli is named in englyshe the masclles, Variole in englyshe is named ỹ smal pockes for Mentagra loke in the capitle named Lichen. The meſels and the small pockes.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ These impedimentes may come of corruption of ỹ blode, it maye come of a corrupt ayre, and one man may infect an other, most comonly this doth happen or come vnto yonge persons.

¶ A remedy.

☙ Fyrst and chefely kepe the pacient warme and in no wyse let him go or stande in the open ayre, drynke no drynke but that it be turned oute of the

colde, eat nothynge but chekyn or mutton stewed for .v. or .vi. dayes. Also roche, whitynge, playse, or such lyke is good to fede of, beware of newe ale or beere, & wine, & vse to eat triacle or mitridatū.

¶ The .130. Cappytle doth shewe of excrementes.

Excrementes. EXcrementa is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is these thynges the which be digested and expulsed, and there be excrementes of the egestion, of vryne, of fleume, of coler, of melancoly, of sweat of mylke in womans brestes, of spetyl, of the fylth of the nose, and fylth of the eares, for this matter loke in the cappytles of euery prenompynated impedimentes or sicknesses.

¶ The .131. Cappytle doth shewe in generall of all appostumacions.

Apostume. EXitura is the latyn worde. Upon what worde it is grounded I can nat tel, but they the whiche hath writen vpon this worde doth say it is named euery appostumacion, in the which is matter and fylth, and there be many kyndes of these appostumacions. The fyrst is named Cammarate Caurine, the seconde is named Albir or Toplaria, and the thyrde is named Talpa, the fyrste is named as I haue sayd Cammarate and that is ingendred of an cupl and corrupt flesshe, the seconde is named Albir or Toplaria the whiche is moste comonly in chyldrens heedes, the thyrde is named Talpa the which is ingendred in the heed vpon the skyn penytratynge the flesshe.

☞ The cause with the remedy loke in the prenompynated wordes or Cappytles.

¶ The .832. Cappytle doth shewe of excoryacion.

Excoriacio

EXcoriacio is the latyn woꝛd. In englyſhe it is named excoꝛiacion which is whan the ſkyn is awaye from any place of a mannes bodye, oꝛ els whan a man ſhal ſe oꝛ take away vniuerſal oꝛ perticuler a mannes ſkyn. Excoꝛyacion.

¶ The cauſe of this infyꝛmyte.

¶ This infyꝛmyte may come many wayes, as by rydynge. oꝛ goynge, oꝛ greate labour, oꝛ by ſome ſoꝛe, oꝛ by ſkaldynge oꝛ burnyng, oꝛ els by ſleynge oꝛ pullynge of a mannes ſkyn from him.

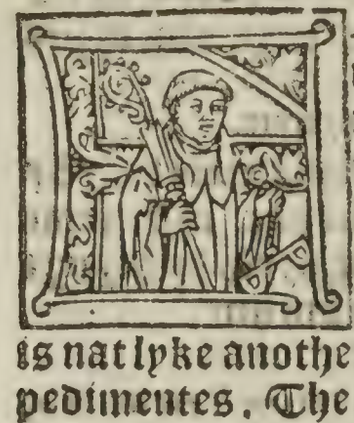
¶ A remedy.

☞ Anoynt the place with Vnguentum ſericinum oꝛ waſſhe the place oft with the water of roch alome and than caſt vpon the place the pouder of a poſte and if one wyl nat waſſhe the place with the water of roche alome, waſſhe the place than with white wine, and vſe the fyne poudet of a poſt, and there is nothynge wyll ſkyn ſo ſone as it wyll do perauenture ſome perſons redyng this boke ſpecially this matter ẏ laughe me to ſcoꝛne, but foꝛ all that foꝛ ſkynnynge of a place there is nothyng ſhal ſkyn ſo ſone as it wyl do if it be vſed, except the place be to muche vlcerated, but foꝛ a mans perd and other ſecret places, I haue pꝛoued this pouder to be the moſte beſt, loke foꝛ this matter in the Extrauagãtes.*.

¶ Thus endeth the letter E. And here foloweth the letter of F.

☞ The.lxx Cappytle dothe shewe of a mannes face.

The face.



Acies is ỹ latyn word. In greke it is named Prosopō. In englysh it is named a face, the whiche is the fayrest thyng that euer god made in ỹ compas of a fote, and it is a wonderfull thynge to beholde, coliderynge that one face is nat lyke another. The face may haue many impedimentes. The fyrst impediment is to se a man haupnge no berde, and a woman to haue a berde In the face may be moles, wertes, the morphewe ale pockes, sauceflegme, dandruffe, scurfe. scabbes, pockes, mesels, fystles, cankers, swellynges, and lepzousnes. For al such matters loke in the cappytles of the infyrmytes.

¶ A remedy to mundyfy the face.

☞ To clere, to clense, and to mundyfy the face vse stukes and bathes, and euery morpnynge after kaymynge of the heed wipe the face with a skarlet cloth, and wasshe nat the face oft but ones a weke anoynt the face a lytle ouer with ỹ oyle of costyne and vse to eat electuary de aromatibus, or the confection of anacardyne, or the sirupe of fumiterre, or the confection of manna, and do as is writen in the cappytle named Pulchritudo.

☞ For Fastidium loke in the cappytle named Abhominacio stomachi.

☞ For Fauces loke in the capitle named Branchos and in ỹ Extrauagantes in ỹ latter end of thys boke.

For

☞ For Fatigacio loke in the Cappytle named Lassitudo, & in the Extrauagantes in ỹ end of thys boke.

¶ The.134.Cappytle doth shewe of a sickness named Fauus.

FAuus is ỹ latyn worde. In englyshe it is scabbes in the skyn of ỹ heed, like to a impediment named Acor, but the holes of Fauus is much more bygger than Acor is. A kinde of scalles.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

☞ This impediment doth come thorowe greate humidite i ỹ heed, or it may come of a salt humour

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst shaue or cut away the heeres of the heed Than take of ceruse, of sute of the chymney, of veneger, of eche an vnce, compounde this togyther with the oyle of nuttes, and anoynt ỹ heed, or els take of doues dunge.ii. vnces, of chalke halfe an vnce, of the pouder of musterde sedes an vnce, of mastyx halfe an vnce, confect or compounde all this with the oyle of nuttes and veneger, and anoynt the heed.iii.or.iiii.tymes.

¶ The.135.Cappytle doth shewe of the kyndes of feuers in generall.

FEbris is the latyn word. In greke it is named Pyretos. In englysh it is named a Feuer or an Agewe. A Feuer is an vnnaturall heete groũded in the hert and lyuer, sertynge all the body out of temper or temporance. And there be.xx.kyndes of Feuers. Fyrste is Febris ephimera otherwise named Febris diaria. Than is Febris cotidiana, Febris interpollata, Febris terciana, Febris quartana, Febris sinochos, otherwise named Febris continua, than is Febris sinocha, Febris homothena, Febris augmastica Feuers

Febris epamastica, Febris causon, or causos, or Febris ardens, than is Febris putrida, or humoralis, Febris emphisodes, Febris emitricea, Febris epialtes, or Febris epiala, or Febris epialia, than is Febris lipparia, or liparia, Febris tetrathea, Febris erratica, Febris hectica, & Febris pestilencialis, for all these Feuers loke in they^r Cappytles folowynge, and there you shall se the englysche wordes for these aforesayde latyn wordes.

¶ The. 136. Cappytle dothe shewe of a Feuer named the Ephimer Feuer.

Ephimer feuer.

FEbris ephemera is the greke worde. Febris diaria be the latyn wordes. In englysche it is named the Ephimer Feuer. And this Feuer is the cause of al other Feuers. This Feuer dothe take his name of a beest, some say it is a fysche, & some say it is a worme the which doth dye that day that he begynneth to lyue. So they the which hath this Feuer, the feuer doth dye that day in the which he doth infest any man. And yf this feuer continewe any longer than a daye, or an houre passynge his course than it ronnethe into some other kynde of Feuers.

¶ The cause of the Ephimer Feuer.

☞ This Feuer doth come by inflacion of the spirites vitall, and natural, anymal, yf this feuer do come of ỹ vitall spirites, it doth come thorowe anger or wrathe, thought or sorowe, or els of extreme heat or cold, yf it do come by the spirites naturall, it doth come by great hunger or thurst, or elles by eatynge or dzynkynge of hoote meates or dzynkes, or els of bzeakynge of a dyet, or by surfetynge, or by replecion, eatinge diuers meates and dzynkynge

dzynkynge sondzy dzynkes, laxes, and costiuenes great abstynence, watchynge, and werynes of tydynge oz goynge, and venerious actes and suche lyke may be the occasion of this Feuer.

¶ A remedy.

☞ The chefest remedy is foz euery man to ozder and rule him selfe in a temperãce, and neither foz frende noz fo, to eat noz to do the thynge the which he doth knowe by experience shulde hurt him, and then vpõ this ephimer feuer, no other feuers wyll folowe noz spzynge.

¶ The.137. Capytle doth shewe of a cotidiane feuer.

FEbris quotidiana be the latyn wozdes. In englysh it is named a cotidiane, the which doth infest a man euery day. A cotydane.

☞ The cause of this feuer.

☞ Euery cotidiane is ingendzed of a salt fleume oz of swete fleume, oz els of sower fleume. Yf it be ingendzed of salte fleume the pacient shalbe in great heate, and wylbe thursty. Yf it do come of swete fleume the pacient wylbe sompnolent, dull and heuy, and his stomake wyll abhozre meates and dzynkes, haupnge taste noz talege to comfozt the palat of the mouthe. Yf it do come of sower fleume the pacięt shal haue payne in the stomake and is euer disposed to vometynge, and the coldnes of the feuer wylbe great and the heate lytle.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyzst purge salt fleume, & vse a ptysane. And yf it do come of swete fleume, vse diacalampnt w oximel squilit. And if it do come of sower fleume vse diatriapiperion with water diuretyke.

Apender

¶ Apendex to the aforesayd capytle shewynge of a feuer interpolatte.

Interpollatte feuer.

Febris interpollata be ẏ latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named interpollat an feuer. And there be.iii. kyndes, symple, doble, and tryble. A symple interpollatte feuer doth infest a man ones a day. A doble interpollatte feuer dothe infeste a man twise a daye. And a tryble interpollatte feuer doth infest a man thrise a day. For a remedy loke amongest the.xx. kyndes of Feuers as they be here before and after specified.

¶ Te.138. Capytle doth shewe of a feuer tercian.

A terciane feuer.

FEbris terciana be ẏ latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named a feuer tercian the which doth infest a man euery seconde daye, and there may be a doble terciane.

☞ The cause of this impedyment,

☞ This feuer dothe come of coler, and it dothe dyffer frō a feuer causon, for a feuer terciane doth operate or worke his malyce in the vaynes, and the feuer causon doth worke his malyce in the concauyte of the lyuer & the lunges & about the hert.

¶ A remedy.

☞ The medecines the which doth helpe the feuer causon, wyll helpe a feuer terciane. Fyrst purge coler, and.iii.or.iiii.houres before the fytte dothe come, I do thus, I cause a man to lye in his dublet, & a woman in her waste cote, than do I cause them to put on a payre af gloues, and w̄.ii.garters I do bynde the wrestes of ẏ armes & do laye theyr armes & handes into the bedde, and do cast on clothes to bryng them to a sweat before ẏ fytte do come.iii.or.iiii.houres, and out of gose quills

one

one put into an other, they do take theyr drynke, because they shall take no ayer into the bed, than I do gene them fyrste an ale brue, and suffer them to drynke as much posset ale as they wyl, & whan the burnynge do begyn, I do withdraw ỹ clothes and thus I do, iii. courles, and haue made many hundredes whole, but theyr good dayes I do nat suffer them to go in the open ayer.

¶ The. 139. Capytle doth shewe of a feuer quartayne.

A quartayne.

FAbris quartana be ỹ latyn wordes. In englysh it is named a feuer quartayne the which doth infest a man euery thyrde daye, that is to saye. ii. dayes whole and one sicke, and theyr maye be a doble quartayne.

¶ The cause of this impedyment.

☞ This impediment or feuer dothe come of melancoly, or els of coler adusted, and if the blacke Jawnes be concurrant with it, it is a dyffycyll sickues to make one whole.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrste purge melancoly, and vse the pilles of Jnde ones or twyse a weke, & take oft ỹ of sirupe named in latyn Sirupus de thimo, and for the heat and for the inflacion of al maner of agewes or feuers, vse the confection of prunes, and a Julib of violettes. And in all maner of feuers fyrst purge the cause, for euery feuer either dothe come of the malyce of blode, or of fleume, or of coler, or els of melancoly, it maye come also of myxte humours And do as I haue reherfed in a feuer terciane.

☞ Febris acuta et continua al is one, and ỹ thyng that wyll helpe Sinochos wyll helpe this.

¶ The.140. Cappytle doth shewe of a contynuall feuer named the Synoch.

Sinoch feuer.

FEbris Sinochos is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Febris sinochus or Febris continua. In englyshe it is named a continuall feuer. Sinochos is derined of.ii. wordes, syn that is to saye without, & Choos whiche is to say trauel, and that is as much to say as a feuer without rest.

An other feuer.

Sinoch feuer.

☞ There is an other feuer named Febris Sinocha the which doth differ from the feuer Sinochos. For this feuer Sinocha hath interpollacion that is to saye some rest or interpollacion. And there be.iii. kyndes of the feuer. Sinochos which be to say Homothena, Augmastica, Epamastica, and howe a man shal knowe the one from the other it doth folowe.

Febris Homothena.

Homothene. feuer.

☞ He that hath this feuer hathe a dymme and a swart bryne.

Febris Augmastica.

Augmastyke feuer.

☞ Who so that hathe this feuer hath a blewyshe bryne or water.

Febris Epamastica.

Epamastycke feuer.

☞ Who so ỳ hath this feuer hathe a reed bryght bryne, and the feuer wyll increase, and so it wyll nat in Augmastica, for the water is thycke in the bottom and that doth signyfy helthe.

¶ The cause of these feuers.

☞ These feuers doth come of abũdance of blode or els of putrified blode. And than the skyn wylbe dankyshe, and all the body wylbe out of temper, the face wyll swel, the eyes wylbe redyshe and the vaynes wylbe ful, and the bryne wylbe reed with great

greate spume.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrste yf age tyme and strength wyll permyt it, be let blode in a vayne named mediana, and if the pacient be dyze oz thursty vse of the electuary of pzunes with the sirupe of acetose, and yf the pacient can nat slepe, make a dozmytary. Take of the leues of henbane.ii. handfulles, of ỹ leues of mandzagoze an handfull stampe both togyther and put them in a cloth and lay it to the temples and fozehed. Oz els take a skarlet cloth and intynct it in the oyle of roses & veneger, and laye it ouer the hed, oz els take towe and perfume it w̃ frankēsence, and lay it hote to the heed & temples and mozpynge and euenynge vse this fomentacion on to the fete. Take of vyolet flowers oz leues.ii. handfulles, of rose leues, of malowes of either of them.ii. handfulles, of barly.iii. handfulles, sethe all this in runnynge oz rayne water. And then make this Epythyme. Take of the iuce of nyghtshade halfe a pynte, of reed saunders, and white saunders an vnce, of camphire.ii. dzames, of rose leues an vnce, of rose water as much as wyl suffyce, compounde al this togyther, and w̃ a blewe oz a skarlet cloth, laye it to the ryght syde, and yf the feuer do cause constupacions, vse clysters, oz els suppositozs, and yf age tyme & strength wyll permyt it, open a vayne named mediana, and exhauste an vnce oz.ii. of blode as the pacient is of strength, yf it be a man, take a vayne in the ryght arme, and yf it be a woman open the vayne in the lefte arme. And vse this dyet. eat no grosse noz cō-

A dozmitary.

Fomentacion.

Epythyme.

Adyet. tagious meates, and abstayne from drynkynge of newe ale, newe beere, & wine, eat no eles, egges nor freshe samō, nor shel fysshe, nor the fysshe the which dothe adhere to the tyngers.

¶ The.141. Capytle doth shewe of a feuer nemed causon.

Causon feuer. FEbris causon or causos be the greke wordes. In latyn it is named Febris ardens. In englysshe it is named the feuer causon which is one of ẏ worst feuers that can be.

☞ The cause of this feuer.

☞ This feuer doth come of coler, and doth differ but lytle from a feuer terciane considerynge that the matter is in the concaupte of the lyuer and the lunges, and therfore the feuer causon is more behemēt & sharpe than a terciane, and the mouth of the pacient haunge the feuer causon is very dryye and the dryne is as reed as any fyre.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst purge coler w̄ Cassia fistula, and extynete the thyrst with ẏ strupe of violettes or roses, or w̄ the water of goordes, and rub the wrestes and the handes with ẏ water that prunes be soden in, and do as I haue wryten in the feuer terciane.

¶ The.142. Capytle doth shewe of the putrified feuer.

Putrified feuer FEbris putrida or humoralis be the latyn wordes. In englysshe it is named the putrified or humorall feuer.

¶ The cause of this feuer.

☞ This feuer maye come many wayes. It maye come by the feruent heate of the sonne, and ẏ ayer it may come by inordinate labour, or by great rydynge, or great labour in goynge, it may come by surfetyng

surfetynge or contagious meates eatynge, it may come by to much drynkyng specially of drynkyng of hote wines, it may come by disorderynge of a mannes vsage that he hath bene accustomed to do it may come in disorderynge of any of the. iiii. humours, as well by slepe as by excesse of meate or drynke as by labour, wherfore yf this feuer take any principal humour, as blode, or fleume, colet or melancoly, than this feuer doth take other names of feuers, as it appereth here amõge ỹ feuers

¶ A remedy.

☞ First vse good dyet, and eat good meat, and lytle at a tyme, drynke no wynes, vse temperate drynkyng, & drinke posset ale made with colde herbes soden in it, go nat in the open ayer, and vse to drynke of a perlane, or els take of the iuce of grapes, of the water or iuce of sorell, of the iuce of pome garnades, of eche halfe an vnce, of white vineger a quarteron of an vnce, of suger plate iii. vnces, boyle this together ouer a soft fyre, & lay it vnder ỹ tonge diuers tymes and take some of it inwarde.

¶ The. 145. Capytle doth shewe of the emphisode feuer.

FEbris emphisodes is ỹ greke word. In englyshe it is named the Emphisode feuer. Emphisode feuer,

¶ The cause of this feuer.

☞ This feuer doth come of a vehement heat, the which thorowe inflacions doth cause wheles and scabbes to be in and about the mouth.

¶ A remedy.

☞ First qualyfy the heat of the lyuer, and ỹ stomake with colde herbes, as the complexion of the pacient is of, gyue no churlyshe herbe nor medecine to a gentle complexion, or to them the which hath bene with meates & drynkes lautiously educated, let euery complexion haue medecines ministred accordynge to theyr nature, education, and strength and for this feuer, polyce must be taken for ỹ safety of helth amonge these other feuers rehersed and shalbe expressed.

¶ The.144.Capytle doth shewe of the Emy trycke feuer.

Hemy-trycke feuer.

FEbris hemitricea is the greke woꝛde. The barbarous woꝛde is named Emitricia. In englysh it is named the Emtrycke feuer.

¶ The cause of this feuer.

☞ This feuer doth come of a colerycke humour inyxt with fleume.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyꝛst purge coler and fleume as it is specified in the capytles of coler and fleume, and vse a good dyet, and beware of open ayer vnto the tyme the pacient be whole, and swea tes in a mannes bedde be good, foꝛ this feuer, and al other feuers taken befoꝛe the feuer doth come.

¶ The.145.Capytle doth shewe of a feuer named the feuer Eppale.

Eppall feuer.

FEbris Epialtes is ỹ greke woꝛd. Febris Epialia may be taken foꝛ ỹ barbarus woꝛd & ỹ latyn woꝛde. In englyshe it maye be named the Eppall feuer, and some do name this feuer Febris Epiala Epi that is to saye aboue and Algor that is colde.

☞ The cause of this feuer.

☞ This feuer doth come of a grosse fleumatyke matter, causynge the interyall partes of the body to burne, and the exteryall partes of the body to be colde, oppiatynge the pooꝛes, the whiche doth pꝛohibyte that the fume can nat be desolued, and this feuer causeth the paciẽt to be thyꝛsty, and the tonge to be rough and out of taste.

☞ A remedy.

☞ Fyꝛste purge grosse fleume with the sirupe acetose, and after that take a dꝛamme and a halfe, of the pilles of fatcocoll and the pilles of coloquintida and do as it is wꝛyten in the feuer terciane.

¶ The.146.Capytle dothe shewe of the Ippary feuer, I do nat speke of the lepꝛouse sickness.

Febris

FEbris liparios is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Febris liparia. In englyshe it is named the lypary feuer. Liperye feuer.

¶ The cause of this feuer.

☞ This feuer doth come of a hote colerycke humour inyxt with corrupt fleume, caulynge the inwarde partes of the body to be cold, and the outwarde partes to be hote.

☜ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst purge the superfluyte of coler with pillule stomatice, and before the fyrste or the seconde course doth come, sweat.iii.or.iiii.houres, and go nat in the open ayer, and kepe a good dyet, and vse in ỹ sweat to drynke posset ale or els a ptisane

¶ The.147.Capitle doth shewe of the Tetrath feuer.

FEbris tetrathea be ỹ phisicke worde. In englysh it is named the feuer tetrathe, and this feuer may be as wel in a pticuler member as vniuersal Tetrathe feuer,

¶ The cause of this feuer.

☞ This feuer dothe come of the dragges of melancoly, or of the iuce of melancoly, ỹ whiche iuce is putrified, or nat putrified, yf it be nat putrified either it is vniuersall, or els it is perticuler, yf it be vniuersall, the feuer is in the whole body, yf it be perticuler, it is in a perticuler member, yf it be in the whole bodye, it dothe ingender the blacke Jawnes, yf it be in a perticuler member it dothe ingender an hard impostume named scliros, and there wylbe a payne in the splene, and the pacient wylbe colde, and oft yeane or gape, yf this feuer be putrified, either it is vniuersal or els ptituler yf it be vnyuersal it doth ingender the feuer quartayne, yf it be perticuler it doth ingender a feuer

quartaye

quartayne nat behement nor periculus.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst purge melancoly with the pilles of inde and the pilles of ebely and the pilles made of lapidis lazule, and than loke for a remedy in the capytles of ỹ infyrmytes prenompnated specially in this capytle named Febris quartana.

¶ The.148. Capytle doth shewe of the Erratycke feuer.

Erratycke feue.

FEbris erratica et Commixta be the latyn wordes In englyshe it is named the Erratycke and commyxt feuer.

☞ The cause of this feuer.

☞ These feuers doth come of.ii. causes. The one doth come by the indencion or thycknes of blode and the other dothe come of coler and fleume nat naturall, & yf any of these feuers do contynewe in any mã, at legth they wyl come to a feuer quartyn

¶ A remedy.

☞ Yf it do come of indencion of the blode, Fyrste purefy the blode as it doth appere in the capytle named Sanguis. Yf it do come of coler and fleume purge coler and fleume, as it doth appere in ỹ Capytles named Colera & Flegma, & vse suppositors and clysters, and vse boxynge betwyxt ỹ shulders and certayne tymes exhaust blode out of the vaynes named Cephalica, Mediana, Sophena, and Cardiaca, in porcion as the paciẽt is of age & strength and vse this sirupe. Take of endyue, & of lectuce of ech an vnce, of the flowers of water lylyes, and of the flowers of lylyes, of eche halfe an vnce, of ỹ iuce of pome garnades.ii. vnces, make a sirupe of this and eat it, and this is good for al hote feuers

The

¶ The.149.Capytle doth shewe of the feuer Etycke.

Etycke feuer.

FEbris hectica is the greke woꝛde. The latynes doth name it Hectica passio. The barbarous persons with some latynyst dothe name it Febris Etica. In englysh it is named the feuer Etycke, oꝛ the Etycke passion, oꝛ one of the kyndes of a consumption, foꝛ this feuer doth consume the naturall humydyte in man, that is to saye it dothe consume blode and so consequently nature.

¶ The cause of this feuer.

☞ This feuer may come many wayes. Fyꝛste it may come by to much medlyng with a woman, oꝛ els thoꝛowe longe contynuance of some sickenes, oꝛ els it may come by extreme labour, oꝛ els thoꝛowe debylyte of some of the pꝛyncypal members the arters, synewes, and vaynes. And there be. iii. kyndes of this feuer. The fyꝛst is a vehemet heat the whiche is in the blode, the whiche blode dothe runne in the artures & vaynes, heatynge the hert, and other members. The secõde is an ardent heat inflampynge the pꝛincipal members thoꝛowe ỹ calydyte of the blode. The thyꝛde doth aryfy & dꝛye vp the naturall humydyte in man.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyꝛst qualyfy the heate of the blode with cold herbes soden in posset ale, oꝛ vse a ptisane, & vse the cõfectiõ of anacardyne, and troc̃ of camphire and a decoction made of mayden heere is good, and vse a good dyet, and take restoꝛatiue meates and dꝛynkes, oꝛ els take the confection made of the stones of a foxe, locsanum, troc̃ of camphyꝛe, oꝛ the oyle of swete almons.

¶ The.150.Capytle dothe shewe of the feuer pestylence.

The pestylence feuer.

FEbris pestilencialis be ÿ latyn words. In greke it is named Epidimea. In englysh it is named the feuer pestylence, and this feuer is the most venemous of all other feuers, and doth most infect.

¶ The cause of this feuer.

☞ This feuer doth come many wayes, either by infection of the ayer, or one man infected doth infect an other, as it doth appere more largelyer in the capytle named Epidimea.

¶ A remedy.

☞ For a remedy loke in the capytle named Epidimea, and in the dyetary of helthe.

¶ The.151.Capytle doth shewe of an euyll feuer the which doth cumber yonge persons named the feuer lurden.

The feuer lurden,

A Monge al the feuers I had almost forgoten the feuer lurden with the which many yong men, yonge women, maydens and other yonge persons be sore infected nowe a dayes.

¶ The cause of this feuer.

☞ This feuer doth come naturally, or els by euyll and slouful bryngynge vp. Yf it come by nature than this feuer is vncurable, for it can neuer out of the flesche that is bred in the bone, yf it come by slouful bryngynge vp, it may be holpen by diligent labour.

☞ A remedy.

¶ There is nothynge so good for the feuer lurden as is vnguentum baculinum, that is to say take me a stycke or wane of a yerde of length and more, & let it be as great as a mans fynger, and with it anoynt the backe and the shulders well mornynge and euenynge, and do this.xxi.dayes, and if this feuer wyll nat be holpen in that tyme let them beware of waggynge in the galowes, and whiles they do take theyr,

mede

medecine put no lubberwort into theyr potage, and beware of kuaueynge aboute theyr hert, and yf this wyl nat helpe sende them than to newgate, for yf you wyl nat theywyll brynge them selfe thither at length.

¶ Te.152. Capytle doth shewe of a mannes gall.

FEl is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Cholæ. In englyshe it is named a gall, and it doth lye vpon the lyuer lyke a bladder hauynge a thynne skyn easy to breake and it is named Cista fellis, and that that is within is named fel in latyn in englysh the gal. In this matter yf there be any cuckoldes let them beware of them selfe, consideryngе that the skyn of the gall is easy to breake, but such men be at a great vauntage of other mē for they the which hath theyr galles broken shall neuer be drouned in good ale excepte that they be dronken. The gall.

¶ The.153. Capytle doth shewe of a deed chylde in a womans body.

FEtus mortuus be ẏ latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named a deed chylde in a womans body. A deed chylde.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This great displeasure may come to a womā many ways, by great sicknes, or extreme thought by a fall, or a strype, or suche lyke.

¶ A remedy to expell a deed chylde.

☞ Fyrst giue to the womā a purgacion or els.ii. purgacions as she is of strength and able to bere it. Than make a suffumigacion after this maner take of malowes.iii.handfulles, of marche, of camomyl, of ech of them.ii.hādfulles, of fenugreke iii.vnces, seth all this togyther in a galon and a halfe of fayre water, and ẏ water beynge lethinge hote let the woman syt ouer it in a close chayre or

stole halfe an houre or more and after that let the mydwyfe do hir dewtie.

¶ The.154. Capytle dothe shewe of stenche or euyl sauour that may come out of a mannes mouth or nose or the arme holes.

Stynkynge breth. FEtor oris or Fetor narium or Fetor assellarum be the latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named stench of the mouth, stench of the nosethyrlles, and stench of the arme holes.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte dothe come diuers wayes, yf it do come out of the mouth or nosethyrlles, either it do come out frō the heed or stomake, or by some rotē tothe, yf it do come from the arme holes, it doth come of rancknes of blode.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Use euery mornynge and after meat to eat.iii. cloues, and kepe one cloue in the mouth, & clense the blode, as it doth appere in the Capitle named Sanguis, loke specially ī ꝑ capytle named Anhelit⁹

¶ The.155. Capytle doth shewe of fleume.

Fleume FLeuma is the greke word. Flegma is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named fleume, the which is a naturall humour in man, howe be it, it is but an humour halfe decocted, and there be.iiii. kyndes of fleume. The fyrst is naturall fleume which is dulcet or swete, and naturally it is colde and moyste, but for as much as this fleume whiche is swete, gre for gre is hote & moyste lyke the ayer, therfore out of fleume is blode deriued. The seconde fleume is named salt fleume the whiche is dyre, and is corrupted w̄ coler. The thyrde is tart or sower the whiche is colde and dyre & corrupted with

with melancoly. The.iiii.is vitriouse or glasey, the whiche is ingendred of to muche colde and of coagulacion of melancoly.

☞ The cause of this fleume.

☞ Arystotle saythe that fleume is the superfluite of meates that is nat digested. And I do say that fleume is the substance of the meates & drynkes that be digested, of the which is ingendred blode whiche is the lyfe of man, for without bloude no man can lyue.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Yeralogodion ruffi doth purge fleume, and so dothe pilles of turbyth, or pilles of euforbium, or pilles of sarco col, or pilles of coloquintida, and pillule stomatice, or pilles of secapyne doth purge diuers fleumes, and pilles of cochee doth purge the heed & the stomake, and the sirupe of fumytery doth purge grosse and viscus fleume, and a decoction of alhasce is good for al fleumatyke men, and let al fleumamatyke persons beware of eatyng of raw apies, and of cold takynge in theyr fete, and of late drynkynge, and late syttynge vp, and let them nat ryse to erly in the mornynge, for they must haue muche slepe.

¶ The.156.Capytle doth shewe of an inpostume uamed Flegmon.

FLegmon is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Appostema calidum or perticulare. In englyshe it is named an impostume or an inflacion ingendred in a perticuler place, and is very hote and burnynge, and doth swell. A poste me.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte dothe come of abundance of corrupt blode, or els of a melancoly humour, yf it do come of abundance of corrupte blode it is named Herisipula, and yf it do come of melancoly it is named Sephiros which is an intollerable paine

¶ A remedy.

¶ For bothe of these matters flebothomy and purgacions is good yf strength, age, and the tyme wyl permyt it. And after that, yf it do come of melancoly, take of orle olyue an vnce, of wheten bran an handfull, compounde both togyther and make a playster, and purge ỹ matter with pilles of Inde and with pillule lucis of both kyndes, and the pilles made of the lazuse stone, and pilles febelye, and yf it do come of abundance of corrupt blode. vse the confection of anacardine and make a plaister with the white of .v. egges, and of the oyle of roses, and with towe make a playster.

¶ The .157. Capytle doth shewe of chappes in a mannes bodye.

Chappy

¶ Fissura is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named a chappe or chappes beyng in the lyppes tonge, handes and fete in a man.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte dothe come of a dyre humour of a marcy wynde, or els of some other hote cause or hote wines, or hote wyndes.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Take of ỹ oyle of swete almons an vnce, and anoynte the place. And any of these thynges folowyng is good, the pouder of the rynes of pome garnades, the mary of a calfe, or of a hart, the fatnes of a capon, gose, or ducke, and suche lyke.

¶ The .158. Capytle doth shewe of a fystle.

Fystle.

¶ Fistula is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Seruix. In englyshe it is named a fystle, the whych is a corrupt appostumacion in a bayne, or a fystle is a depe vlceracion, long, and strayt, and most comonly it wyl be in a mannes foundement.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

¶ This infyrmyte is ingendred either by a woũd or a sore, or by corrupcion of some euyl humours and it may come by nature.

¶ A remedy.

Fyst

¶ Fyrst open the orifice of the fystle, and than mundyfy it with white wine, in the which seth .ii. vnces of ẏ pouder of yreos, or els mundyfy it w̄ the iuce of plātayne, with boole armonyake, or els take of aristology that is rounde, of pentaphilon, of eche an vnce, make pouder of them, and myxe the pouders with hony, and then make tentes & put them into the fystle, and than take the egestion of a man, and burne it, and make pouder of it, and with the ponder of peper, lay the substance ouer the fystle, also vnguentum egipsiacum doth mundyfy a fystle, and yeralogodion ruffi dothe purge the matter, and diafenicon doth make whole the intyrmyte and the oyle of egges is good.

☞ Fistula cimbalaris is a pype in the throte ẏ whiche doth meliorate a mannes voyce or breste.

¶ The .159. Capytle doth shewe of a sicknes named Ficus in ano.

Ficus in ano be the latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named a fygge in a mannes foundement for it is a postumacion lyke a fygge or a lumpe of flesshe in the longacion lyke a fygge. And some men say it is a lumpe of flesshe lyke a fygge growynge in the longacion which is in the foundment A fygge

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come of a melancoly humour the which doth discende to the longacion or foundment.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst purge the matter with the confection of hamek, or with the pilles of lapidis lazule, or with Yera ruffini, than take of the pouder of a dogges heed burnt, and myxe it with the iuce of pympernell, and make tentes & put into the foundment.

¶ The .160. Capytle doth shewe of flebothomy or lettynge of blode.

Flebothomia is deriued oute of .ii. wordes of greke, of Flebi that is to say a vaine, & Temno Letting of blode

that

that is to say openynge or cuttynge, so that Flebothomia is openynge or cuttynge of a vayne. In latyn it is named Minucio sanguinis. In englyshe it is named lettynge of blode, and there be .ii. wayes one is in openynge of a vayne, and the other is by borynge or cuppynge, here I do aduertyse euery chieruigion, howe, whan, and what tyme they do let any man blode except that they do know the operacion of the signes and do consider ỹ age and strength of the pacient, and for what maner of disease the pacient shulde be let blode.

☞ For Fluxus loke in ¶ cappytle named Diarrhea.

☞ For Fluxus sanguinis loke in the Cappytle named Sanguis.

¶ The .161. Cappytle doth shewe of a wheale named formica.

Wheales. Formica is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Mirmichia. In englysh it is named a lytle wheale growynge out of the skyn, some doth call this sickenes in latyn Formica milliara as who shuld say bryefly bytynge of Amptes or Pysmars or Antes, for this infyrmyte dothe take his name of an Ante or a Pysmare, or Emyt al is one thynge, ¶ why this sicknes is so called, is because the similitude is lyke the bytynge of an Ante ¶c. And there be .iii. kyndes of thys infyrmyte, the fyrst is runnynge, the seconde is corrodynge or eatynge and the thyrde is named Formica miliaris the whiche I do take it for the syngles, loke in the Extrauagantes for that worde.

¶ The cause of these infyrmytes.

☞ These infyrmytes dothe come of diuers humours, he that is runnynge doth come of coler, he that

that dothe cozode oz eate, dothe come of coler adusted, and the last doth come of melancoly myxte with salt fleume.

¶ A remedy foz the fyzst.

☞ Fyzste purge the cause, and than foz the fyzste take the electuary of the tuce of roses, as well interyally as exteryally and vse it.

¶ A remedy foz the seconde.

¶ The cause purged, than take the confection of hamech interyally and exteryally.

¶ A remedy foz the thyzde.

☞ Fyzste take of the pilles aggregated, and of the pilles of fumytery of either of them a dzame, and take of houseleke, and of the flowers of newuller, otherwise named water lylyes, and of letuce leues, of either of them an handfull, bzay them together with whyte wyne and make playsters of this and vse it.

☞ Furfur oz Furfures is named dandzuffe oz a skurfe oz lytle skales lyke to otemell oz bzan, the cause and the remedy you shal fynd in the capitle named Acor. Dandzuffe.

¶ The.162. Capytle doth shewe of an harde impostume vnder a mannes arme.

FVgila is the latyn wozde. In englyshe it is named an harde impostume vnder a man oz a womans arme hole, oz there about. A postume.

¶ The cause of this infyzmyte.

☞ This infyzmyte doth come of a melancoly humour, and otherwhile it maye come of a fleumatyke matter couerted to hardnes.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyzst purge the matter with diaturbyth oz Wera tuffini, and after that vse the medecines the

which is in the capitle named Scrophule.

☞ For Frenisis loke in the capitle named Frenitis

☞ For Formiculus loke among the kyndes of impostumus the which is ingendred of an euyll and a grosse blode.

Thus endeth the letter F And here followeth the letter G.

¶ The.163. Cappytle doth shewe of ioy or myrthe.

Myrth.

Audium is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named ioy or myrth. In greke it is named Hidonæ.

☞ The cause of myrthe.

☞ Myrthe comethe many wayes, the pryncipall myrth is whan a mā dothe lyue out of deedly synne, and nat in grudge of conscience in this worlde, and that euery man doth reioice in god, and in charite to his neyghbour, than be many other myrthes & consolacions, some beynge good & laudable and some vituperable, laudable myrth is one man or one neyghbour to be mery with an other, w̄ honestly and vertue, without swearynge & sclaunderynge, and rybaldry spekynge. Myrthe is in musicall instrumentes, and goostly & godly syngynge, myrth is whan a man lyueth out of det, and may haue meat & drynke & cloth, although he haue neuer a peny in hys purse, but now a dayes he is mery that hath gold & syluer & ryches with lechery, and all is nat worthe a blewe poynt.

¶ A remedy.

I do

I do aduertyse euery man to remember that he must dye, howe, when, and what tyme he can nat tell, wherfore let euery man amende his lyfe and commyt him selfe to the mercy of god.

☞ For Gala loke in the cappytle named Lac.

☞ For Gangina loke i ỹ cappytle named Tubercula.

¶ The.164. Caprtle doth shewe of crokednes or curuyte in the backe or shoulders.

Gibbositas is the latyn worde. In englysh it is named crokydnes of the backe or shoulders makynge a man to go stouppyngly. Croked shoulders.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come either by nature or by some humour or sickues or els of some brose or a strype, or such lyke thynges.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Yf it do come by nature the impediment is vncurable, yf it do come of an humour or of sickues or a brose, take of the oyle of lylyes, and of ỹ oyle of castory, of either an vnce, and anoynt the backe or shoulders, and drynke optimel compounde. &c.

☞ For Gingiue loke in Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ The.165. Capytle doth shewe of carnelles in the flesshe.

Glandule is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Antiades or Cherade or Strume. In englyshe it is named Carnelles in the flesshe. And there be.ii. kyndes the one is harde and the other is softe. Carnelles.

¶ The cause of this impedrment

☞ The cause of harde carnelles cometh of colerike humours, and the softe carnelles doth come of corrupte blode mixt with fleume.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Take of fygge leues. ii. handfulles, of burnt leed half an vnce, stampe this togyther and make playsters, and lay it to the place.

¶ The. 166. Capytle doth shewe of the gomoryp passion.

The gomer passion.

Gonorrhea is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Profluuio somnis, ꝑ barbarous worde is named Gomorrea passio, it is named so because Gomer & Sodome, dyd synke for such lyke matt but this matter is nat voluntary, and they dyd it voluntaryly. And there be. iii. kyndes. The fyrste is agaynst nature. The second doth come of some infyrmyte. The thyrde doth come of imbecyllyte or wekenes.

¶ The cause of these kyndes.

☞ Yf it be agaynste nature ꝑ deuyl and mannes wretched mynde is the cause. Alas what pleasure shulde any wretche haue to medle with any brute beest, or to pollute him selfe wylfully I knowe no remedy for this, but great repentaunce, for ꝑ vengeance of god hangeth ouer the hedes of thē that so doth. For this synne Sodome and Gomor dyd synke to hell sodēly. Yf polucions do come to any man thorowe sickenes, or of abundance of nature yf it be nat wylfully done nor no dilectacion had in it, it is no synne. Yf it do come slepynge or wakynge thorowe imbecyllyte & wekenes, haupnge no dylectacion nor pleasure, nor consentynge to synne, it is no offence, yf it do come slepynge, of any foule dreame, and no dylectacion or pleasure had before nor after, it is no synne.

¶ A remedy.

Yf it

☞ Yf it do come naturally, those that be vnmaryed let them mary, yf it do come otherwise, vse Flebothomy & vomytes, vse also ỹ sirupe of roses of myrtylls, of nunyphar, or water lylyes, or melons, or vse to eat letyce or purslane, and for this matter camphire is good myxt with optum & hen bane in the oyle of roses compounde.

¶ The. 167. Capytle doth shewe of a mannes tastynge.

GVstus is ỹ latyn worde. Jn greke it is named Tastige
Igensis, Jn englyshe it is named a mannes tastynge, the whiche many sicke men doth lacke.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impedimẽt doth come of heat of ỹ liuer and vntemperance of the stomake.

☞ A remedy.

☞ Take of lymons or of oranges .v. or .vi. slyse them and eat them, & thã vse to eat stewed prunes and clense the tonge that it be nat furred wt̃ fylth with sage leues and alone water.

¶ The. 168. Capytle doth shewe of an impediment in the rouse of the mouth.

GArcarion or Lyon be the greke wordes. Jn latyn it is named Gurgulio or Columella or Granosa. Jn englyshe it is named an impediment in the rouse of the mouth.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come of an inflammation rysynge out of ỹ stomake, or els it may come of a hote and a corrupt blode.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst for this matter vse gargaryces & sternutacions, and than vse pilles of cochee to purge the heed & the stomake, and walshe the mouthe

with rose water in the which roch alome is desolued in, and vse this .iiii. or .v. tymes.

☞ Guidegi be vaynes vpon the whiche great artures be cituated.

☞ For Genu loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of thys boke.

¶ For Gutter loke in the Extrauagantes in ye ende of this boke.

¶ The .169. Capytle doth shewe of gurgulacions in a mannes body.

Gurgulacions

GVrgulacio or Gurgulaciones be ye latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named gurgulacions of crokynges in ones bely.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come of wynde & cold and emptynes of the guttes, and it maye come by nature and to vse longe fastynge in yonth.

☞ A remedy.

☞ Fyrste be nat longe fastynge, beware of colde, desolue wynde by dragges & easy purgaciōs, and beware of eatyng of potage and other sewes, and of frutes, and of colde herbes, and colde meates and any thynge that hony is in, and kepe the bely laxatiue and warme.

☞ For Gutta taken for the gout, loke in the Capytle named Gutta in the Extrauagantes.

¶ The .170. Capytle dothe shewe of a sauce-fleume face.

Sauce fleume face.

GVtta rosacea be the latyn wordes. In englysh it is named a sauce fleume face, whiche is a reeones about the nose and the chekes with small pymples, it is a preuy signe of leprousnes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of euyl dyet, and a hote

a hote lyuer or dissoderynge a mannes complexiō in his youth watchynge and syttynge vp late.

A remedy.

First kepe a good diet in meates and drynkes, drynke no wyne, fede nat of freshe beke, eat no shel fysches, beware of samon and eles, & egges, and qualyfy the heat of ꝑ lyuer and ꝑ stomake with the confection of acetose, and than take this oyntment, take of boyes grece. ii. vnces, of sage pouned small an vnce and a halfe, of quycke syluer mortified with fastynge spetyll an vnce, compounde all this togyther and moynynge and euenynge anoynt the face, and kepe ꝑ chamber. vii. dayes, or els take of burre rotes, & of affodyll rotes of either, ii. vnces, of white beneger. ii vnces, of auripigment. ii. drames of brymstone a drame, make pouder of all that shulde be made pouder of, than put al togyther and let it stande. xxiiii. houres, and after ꝑ anoynt ꝑ nose & the face.

⚜ For Gurgulio loke ī ꝑ capytle named Gargarion

⁂ For Granosa loke in ꝑ capitle named gargarion.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of G. And here folowyth the letter of H.

¶ The. lxi. Capytle doth shewe of the dulnes of a mannes wytte.

Hebitudo is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named dulnesse. In greke it is named Amblysis. Dulnes of wyt.

¶ The cause of dulnesse,

Dulnesse cometh many wayes fyrste it maye come by nature, it may come of to much feare, and beatynge aboute the heed, it may come of to much studyenge or musynge vpō one matter, it may come of dronkennes and great surfetynge, it may come of studyeng of supernatural thynges or of matters that mannes wytte can nat comprehende, and such studyeng or musynge

mulynge doth bryngе many men to diuers incon uenyences, and at lengthe they do fall madde, or do myschefe them selfe.

☞ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst vse myrth in meature w̄ honeste cōpany study not muse nat to much vpon one matter, yf a man loue no good company, than let him recreate or refresshe his mynde w̄ some manuel operation And for this matter let him loke further in the cappytle named Memoria

☞ Halohonis is named a bone in the backe.

¶ The.172. Capitle doth shewe of the pyles and the Emorodes.

Emerodes and pyles.

HAemorrhoides is ỹ greke word. In olde tyme the latyns dyd vse this barbarous worde named Emoroides. In englyshe it is named ỹ Emorodes or pyles the which be vaynes in the extreme parte of the longacion to whome doth happen dyuers tymes .ii. sondry passions, the fyrste is lyke pappes and teates, and they wyl bleede, and they be the very Emerodes, ỹ other be lyke wartes and they wyll ryche, and water & smart, and they be named the pyles, and in the sayd place doth brede other infyrmytes, as Ficus in ano, Fistula in ano for the which loke in theyr Cappytles.

☞ The cause of this impediment

☞ This infyrmyte or impediment dothe come of malicious humours in the mawe and intrayles. or it may come of a colerike humour.

☞ A remedy.

¶ Take of the pouder of sumacke an vnce, confect it w̄ hony, and make a suppositor and drynke vdellium, and make fumigacio w̄ it. Or els take of vole

of bole armoniake, of terre sigillat. of sāguis draconis, of either an vnce, of carabe, of aloes cicotrine, of either half an vnce, confect this togyther with ỹ white of an egge or .ii. and suppositaryly vse it, and drynke of myllykoly w̄ the pouder of a lytle carabe.

¶ The.173. Capytle doth shewe of the megrym.

The megryme.

HEmicrania is compoūde of.ii. wordes, of Hemi which is to say in englysh the mydle, and of Craneum which is to say the skulle. In englyshe it is named ỹ megryme, which is a sickenes that is in the heed keppynge ỹ mydle part of the skull descendynge to the temples, and dothe fetche a compas lyke a rayne bowe, and yet diuers tymes it wyl lye more at the one syde than at ỹ other, the barbarus men doth name this sickenes Emigrania.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

¶ This infyrmyte doth come of reume, & wynde intruled in the heed and can nat gette oute but by medecines.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst purge the heed with gargarytes & sternutacions. and otherwhile vse pera hermetis, or pilles named pillule alhandat and anoynt the temples w̄ the oyle of nardyne, or the oyle of euforby, or the oyle of lawry, a playster made of musterde is nat the worst to lay to the temples, and beware of to much venecious actes, & refrayne from eatynge of garlycke, of ramsons, of onyons, of chibolles, & suche lyke, also wyne, stronge ale, & strong beere is nat good for this matter and aboue al thynges beware of costiuenes or constipacion and kepe nat the heed to hote nor to cold but in a temperāce and vse no potage, nor new ale, nor beere, nor hote nor new breed, except it be.xxiiii. houres olde, as it doth more playnly appere in the dyetary of helthe.

☞ For Hectica passio looke in the Capytle named Febris hectica

For Hepar loke in the Capytle named Epar.
For Hemiplexia loke i ẏ capitle named Paralisis

¶ The.174. Capytle dothe shewe of an infyrmyte named Hereos.

Loue sycke.

HEreos is ẏ greke worde. In latyn it is named Amor. In englyshe it is named loue sycke, & women maye haue this sicknes as well as men, yonge psons be much trobled w̄ thꝫ impediment.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte doth come of amours whiche is a feruent loue for to haue carnal copulacion w̄ the party that is loued, and yf it can nat be obtayned, some be so folysshe that they be rauyshed of theyr wyttes.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst I do aduertyse euery person nat to set to the hert ẏ an other doth set at the hele, let no man set his loue so farre but that he maye withdrawe it betyme, and muse nat but vse myrth and mery cōpany, and be wyse and nat folyshe.

¶ The.175. Capytle doth shewe of an impostume named Herisiple.

Shyngles.

HErisipulas is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Apostema calidum. Some latyns do name it Ignissacer. Auicen doth name it Spina bycause it doth prycke & burne. In englyshe it is named the shyngles or the shyngylls, and the barbarous worde is named Erisipule.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte moste comonly dothe com of coler.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of rose water, and of plantayne water ofeither of them halfe a pynte, of white wyne as muche, put this togyther and wasshe the place ofte, or els take of reed wormes the

the which do come out of the erth & braye them in a morter and put to them a lytle beneger and make playsters, &c. Or els take of the flowers of camomyll, of rose leues, of byolettes ỹ weyght of eyther of them an vnce, of myrtylles, of sumacke, of either of them an vnce and a halfe, seth all this in white wyne & make a playster & lay it to ỹ place, or els take the oyntment of cerusse. I haue taken houseleke and haue stampt it with a lytle camphyre & haue put to it white wine and haue layd it to the place and haue heled the pacient, and the oyle of rokes, or the oyle of byolettes be good. For this impediment, myrte togyther with the whyte of egges and the iuce of plantayne.

¶ The.176. Capytle doth shewe of the kyndes of the hernyes.

HErnia or Ramex be the latin wordes. In greke it is named Kyli. In englysshe it is a postumacion in the coddes, and there be.iii.kyndes named in latyn Hernia aquosa, Hernia uentosa, Hernia carnosa whiche is to say in englysshe a watersshe hernye, a wyndy hernye, a flesshy hernye, and some do say that there be, vii.kyndes of the hernyes. For this matter loke in the capitle of this boke named Ramex. Hernyes.

☞ The cause of these impedimentes.

☞ These impedimẽtes be ingendred in the codde either of a grosse flesshely humour, or of a grosse watersshe humour, or els of a wyndy humour.

¶ A remedy

* Yf it do come of a flesshely humour or matter, fyrst purge the matter with diaturbyth, and mollefy the codde with pultesos & with the oyle of spyke and diaquilon, and after that make incicion, and yf any of the stones be perysshed, putrifyed and corrupted, cut awaye the stone with the hernia, and than take mastyx, o ssanguis draconis, and dragagant of eyther halfe an vnce, beat it and searse it and compounde it w the white of.ii. egges and with a fyne lynnen clothe make a playster, and lay it on the wounde, and whan this hath sucked out the corrupcion left behynde, than make the pacient whole with any salue ỹ wyll incarnate the flesshe & make whole the skyn, & stablysshe & knyt ỹ baynes & sinewes that

the stone dyd hange by, yf ꝓ hernia do come of a watery the humour, fyrst anoynt the codde with the oyle of lylies, and then make incision and drawe out the water, & with tentes attractiue, and gentle salues minister &c. Yf it do come of bentosyte or wyndye cause, vse clysters & suppositors that the pacient may be laxatiue, and desolue bdellium in venegar, & with a fyne lynnen cloth make a playster to the codes & vse to eat diuers tymes of ꝓ electuary named diapoliticon

¶ The.177. Cappite doth shewe of a tetter.

Tetter, HErpes or Herpethe be the greke worde. In latyn it is named Herpera and some do name it Flaua bilis. In englyshe it is named a tetter, and some doth name it Lupus or Lupie bycause a wolfe hath oftymes suche impedimentes, it dothe crepe and corode and eateth the skyn and waxeth broder and broder.

¶ The cause of this impediment

☞ This infyrmyte dothe come of putrified blode and of coler, or els by corrupt blode only, or of coler only, and Lupus or Lupie is ingendred of a flewmatyke matter the whiche do make a dyfference.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Trosy de arsenico is good and yf it do come of blode, exhauste.ii.or.iii. vnces of blode, and more yf nede shal requyre, and that age tyme & strength wyl permyt it, yf it come of coler, as it appereth in the cappytle named Colera, and yf it be Lupie, cutte of the heedes of them & rub them with salt and garlyke stampt togyther, and laye ouer them a plate of leed.

Jaunes ¶ The.178. Cappytle doth shewe of the Jawnes.

HIctericia is the latyn worde. The barbarous worde is Ictericia. In englyshe it is named the Jawnes or the gulsuffe, and there be.iii. kyndes of this infyrmyte which be to saye the yelowe

Jaunes

Jawnes the blacke Jawnes, and ỹ grene sickenes named Agriaca, and some do name it Penafeleon, & Melankyron or Melanchimon is ỹ black Jawnes

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

The cause of the yelow Jawnes doth come of reed coler myxte with blode, or els as I haue had experyence, the yelowe Jawnes doth come after a great sickenes or a thought taken, the which hathe consumed the blode, and than the skyn & the exteryal partȝ must nedes turne to yelownes for lacke of blode, coler hauyng the dominion ouer it. The blacke Jawnes doth come of coler adusted, or els of melancoly, the which putrifieng the blode doth make the skyn blacke or tawny, and comonly the body leane, for ỹ body or flesshe is artifed & dryed vp. The grene Jawnes doth come of yelow coler myxt with putrified fleume, & corruption of blode

☞ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst for the yelow Jawnes, take of iuory made in small pouder halfe an vnce, of turmaryche .iii. quarters of an vnce of englyshe saffron ỹ weyght of a grote, componnde all this togyther and drynke of it a porcion of the pouder morynge and euenyng with stale ale, and for the blacke Jawnes fyrst purge melancoly as it doth appere in the capytle named melankyron, and for the grene Jawnes or the grene sickenes, loke in ỹ capytle named Agriaca which is ỹ grene iawnes.

☞ For Hiocianum loke in the second boke named the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

☞ For Hidrocela loke in ỹ capitle named Ramex.

¶ The .179. Capytle doth shewe of the Hidropsies.

Hidrops, or Hidropis, or Hidropesis is derued out of a worde of greke named Hidor, which is water, for the sickenes doth come of a waterysshe humour. The olde auncient grekes did name this sickenes Lencoplegmantia. In englyshe it is named Dropsy

the hiedzopsy oz the dzopsy. There be.iii.kyndes of ỹ dzopsies, the fyzst is named Ascites, and some doth name it Asclites, and some Alchites. Foz this matter loke in the Cappytle named Ascites. The seconde kynde of ỹ hidzopsies is named Timpanites and foz that matter loke in the cappyle named Timpanites. The thyzde kynde of ỹ hidzopsies is named Sarcites, and some doth name it Iposarca, and some doth name it Anasarca. Foz this matter loke in the cappyle named Anasarca. These thynges be good foz ỹ hydzopsies diamozosiõ, pillule sebelie pillule alkengi and pilles of reuberbe.

¶ The.180. Cappyledoth shewe of a watersshe humour in the skyn of the heed.

HIdrocephalos is the greke wozde. In latyn it is named Morbus aquosus in cute capitis. In englysshe it is named a watersshe humour in and vnder ỹ skyn of the heed, and it maye be in other pertyculer membersnyghe to the ple.

¶ The cause of this infyzmyte.

☞ This infyzmyte dothe come of abundance of reume in ỹ heed and with coldnes there taken.

¶ A remedy,

¶ Fyzste eschewe coldnes, and than vse sternutacions and gargaryces, than purge reume, and vse labour and stuphes wete & dzye, and se that the body be laxatiue, and vse clysters and beware of contagious meates & dzynkes, and specially beware of newe ale, newe wyne, and newe beere.

¶ The.181. Cappyle doth shewe of one of the kyndes of the shoztnes of wynde.

Rotynge in the thzote.

HOccomia oz Occomia be the latyn wozdes. In englysshe it is named rotlyng in the thzote oz shoztnes of wynde.

¶ The cause of this infyzmyte.

☞ This infyzmyte doth come whan that Asthma and

and Disma be ioyned togythrr.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst vse a ptisane, and than take an easy purgacion and kepe the bely warme and laxatiue and vse loc de pino & beware of eatynge of harde chese and nuttes.

✻ For Histera puiux loke in the cappytle named Iste richi puiux.

¶ The.182.Cappytle doth shewe of a man.

HOmo is the latyn word. In greke it is named Anthropos or Auir . In englysshe it is named a man or a woman, whiche be reasonable beastes, and man is made to the similitudnes of god, and is compact and made of.xv.substance. Of bones, of gryssles, of sinewes, of vaynes, of artures, of stringes, of cordes, of skyn, of pannycles, pellicles or calles, of heere, of nayles, of grece, of flesshe, of blode, and of mary within ỹ bones, a man hathe reason with angelles, felyng with bestes, liuinge with trees, haupnge a beynge with stones. A man.

✻ For Hypopia loke i ỹ cappytle named Ophtalmia.

☞ For Hypophtalmia looke in the cappytle named Ophtalmia.

¶ The .183.Cappytle doth shewe of standynge vp of a mannes heere.

HOrripilacio is the latyn word. In englysshe it is named standynge vp of a mannes heere. Standing vp of heere

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment dothe come of a colde fume myxt with a melancoly humour and fleume . It may come by a folysshe fere whan a man is by him selfe alone, and is afrayde of his owne shadowe, or of a spirite. O what say I, I shulde haue sayd afrayde

afrayde of the spirite of the buttry, which be pery lous beestes, for such spirites doth troble a man so sore that he can nat diuers tymes stande vpon his legges. All this natwithstandynge, without any dout in thonderynge & in lyghtenynge & tempesty ous wethers many euyll thynges hathe bene sene and done, but of all these aforesayde thynges a whorle wynd I do nat loue, I i thy matter myght both wryte and speake the which I wyl passe ouer at this tyme.

¶ The seconde cause of this impediment

☞ This impediment doth come of a faynt herte, and of a fereful my nde, and of a mannes folysshe concept, and of a tymerous fantasy.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst let euery man, woman or chylde anymate them selfe vpon god and trust in him that neuer deceyued no man that euer had hath or shal haue confydence in him, what can any euyll spirite or deuyll do any man harme without his wyll and yf it be my lorde goddes wyll I wolde al ỹ deuyls of hel did teare my flesh al to peces, for goddes wyll is my wyll in all thynges.

¶ The.184. Capytle doth shewe of the.iiii. humours of the.iiii. complexions of man.

The iiii. complexiõs.

THere be .iiii. humours otherwise named the iiii. complexions of man which be to say, fleu me, blode, coler, and melancoly. And who soeuer he be that hath ỹ one humour hathe the other, but nat of equall porcion, for lyghtly euery man hath more of the one complexion than of the other, for it dothe nat kepe an vnyformyte but in fewe men.

¶ The cause of the humours,

☞ God made them in man, whan he made man, and he dyd make man perfyte of.iiii. humours in trewe porcion, but after that thorowe sensualyte man

man dyd alter his humours or complexiõ, settyng them out of order and frame.

¶ A remedy.

☞ To purge humours, vse acetum squilliticum and pilles named pillule aggregate, the greater pillule fetide &c. And to desolue humours ꝑ which doth come to the sinewes vse pillule cufordii and suche lyke.

¶ The.185. Capytle doth shewe of the hypocundre.

Hipocondrion is the greke word. In latyn it is named Hipocundriũ. In englyshe it is named the Hypocunder the which doth kepe the compasse of both the sydes about the breastes or pappes, in the which places may be diuers impedimentes. Hípocũ der.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ The impedimentes of the Hypocunder dothe come either of ventosyte, or els of some euyll humour there lyenge and beynge, it may come of the impedimentes of the splene, or the impedimentes of the lyuer or elles of some apposiumaction and and such lyke thynges.

☜ A remedy.

☞ Yf this matter do come of ventosyte, vse mellicrat condyte and the decoction of alhas. Yf it do come other wayes vse the sirupe of eupatory. And yf it do come of the splen, or of the lyuer, loke in the capitles named Splen and Epar.

☞ ☜

☜ Thus endeth the letter of H. And begynneth the letter of I. here

☞ The.186. Capytle doth shewe of a wynde vnder the skynne.

wynde.

Edigacio is the latyn wozd. In englysshe it is named a wynde the which may be in many mē-bers of man specially and most comonly it is vnder the skynne

¶ The cause of this impediment.

⚜ This impedimēt doth come of a vapozous ventosyte oz winde intrused vnder the skynne and can nat gette out, it may also be in many other members.

☞ A remedy.

☜ The remedy of this infyrmyte doth much rest in the rec tificacion of digestion, that is to say the meat the whiche a man doth eat be nat of ventosyte ingenderynge wynde, and thā vse purgacions, scarificacīō, boxynge, flebothomy, and stuphes, and foz this matter the medecines the which dothe serue in ꝑ capytle named Tromos is good foz thꝭ impedimēt

¶ The.187. Capytle doth shewe of a sickness named saynt anthonyes fyer.

Saynte anthonies fyer.

Ignis sancti Anthonij, Ignis persicus and Pruna be the latyn wozdes. In englysshe it is named saynt anthonyes fyer, they be lytle wheales the whiche doth burne as fyze, how be it Ignis periscus oz saint anthonyes fyer is nat so vehement as is the infyr myte named Pruna, foz Pruna is moze grosser and greater, and dothe burne moze than dothe saynte anthonyes fyer.

☜ The cause of this impediment

☞ This impediment doth come of the cozrupci-on of blode, oz of coler adusted.

☞ A remedy.

¶ Take of houseleke, ii. handfulles, stampe it and myxe it with

with the iuce of plantayne, and make a playster of it and lay it to the place infected, or els take of ỳ iuce of smalage halfe a pynt, of the bran of barly.iii. handfulles, mynge this togyther with a lytle hony & make a playster, or els take of ducke meat which be lytle grene thynges the which doth lye vpon waters.iii, handfulles of violet leues an handfulle, stampe this togyther w a lytle of ỳ oyle of roses & make a playster.

☞ For Iguis sacer loke in the Cappytle named Herisipulas.

¶ The.188. Capitle doth shewe of puffynge or swellynge of the flesshe.

Swellynge.

ICterus is the greke worde. Bilis is ỳ latyn worde and Celsus dothe name it Aurigo, and some latyns dothe name it Arquatus. In englysshe it is named a puffynge or a swellyng in the flesshe puffynge vp the skyn as one were poysoned or stonge with some venemous worme or beest, and some grekes say that Licerus is he the which hath any of the hernyes in the codde, loke in the cappytle named Hernia.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte dothe come of a corrupte and venemous humour.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst take of tryacle or els of mitridatum. iiii or.v. tymes, than take easy purgacions as the pacient is able to receyue, and after that vse stuphes and bathes & flebothomy as nede shal requyre.

☞ For Illica passio loke in the Cappytle named Cordapsis.

¶ The.189. Cappytle doth shewe of the kyndes of skabbes and ryngwormes

A kynde of ryng worme.

IMpetigo is the latyn worde. And some latyns do name it zerna or zarma, this sickues doth dyffer in the more and lesse, the grekes dothe name this

sickness Lichen, the barbarous word is named Lichena. In englyshe it is named roughnesse of the skyn or scabbes in ỹ skyn, and there be .ii. kyndes the one is a dry scabbe and the other is wete or an vicerous scabbe named in englysh a ryngе worme or beynge of that sorte.

¶ The cause of these infyrmytes.

☞ These infyrmytes doth come vnder thys maner Fyrst by lyeng with any scabious person, by euyl drynkes drynkynge, and eatynge of euyl & nought ty meates, and dyuers tymes it doth come after a great sickues. And yf the scabbes be dry e it dothe come of melancoly, and yf they be wete and water yssuynge out of them, it dothe come of putrified fleume or els of corrupt blode.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst yf it be dry e scabbes, purge melancoly with pilulis lucis & pillule inde and yf it do come of the corrupcion of blode or putrified fleume, purge the body with pilles ste matyke, pilles of sarcocoll, and pylles of serapyon, and after that anoynt the body with the oyle of tarter, or els take of docke rotes .iii. oz .iiii. handfulles, broke them & seth them in beneger & wasch the body, or els take of the pouder of yreos iii. oz .iiii., vnces, of the bran of beanes, ii. handfulles, myre this with hony and white wine and wasche the body, or els this is best to kyll all kyndes of scabbes, take of the oyle of bay .iii. vnces & myre it with an vnce of mortified mercury the which is mortified with fastynge spetyl and anoynt the body .iii. tymes, and the oyle of egges, and the sirupe of fumytery is good for this infyrmyte, and for this matter loke in the cappytles named psora and scabies and lichen.

☞ For Incubus loke in ỹ cappytle named Ephialtes

¶ The .190. Cappytle doth shewe of incisions or cuttynges.

Incision or cutting

INcisio is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named incision or cuttynge. There be diuers incisions or cuttynges, as cuttyng of a mannes arme or lege

or legge or any other perticuler member, but the very true inciſiō doth belonge to the cuttynge out of ſtones of a mannes body, or els of cuttynge of ruptures or hernyes and other impedimentes in the bely, & ſome ſayth lettynge of blode in a vayne or cuppynge or borynge be inciſions. For this matter loke in the capytle named Flebothomia.

☞ For Inteſtina looke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

☞ For Incendium ignis looke in the Capytle named Combuſtio.

¶ The. 191 Capytle doth ſhewe of inflacions or ſwellynges,

INflacio is the latyn worde. In englyſhe it is named an inflacion, or ſwellynge, or bollynge, or ryſynge of humours in the fleſſhe. Inflacion.

☞ The cauſe of this impediment.

☞ This infyrmyte dothe come, or is ingendred many wayes, as by reumatyke humours, corrupcion of blode, or by ỹ adimyxtyon of euyl humours And where many doctours in phiſicke doth holde diuers opinions in this infyrmyte, ſayenge that inflacions doth dyffer from appoſtumacions, conſyderynge that al inflacions doth appere exterynally and appoſtumacions moſt comonly be interyal I do ſay al inflacions and appoſtumacions be mutters, for they may be as well exterynal, as interyal.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Take of the ounge of a gote. iii. vnces, of yeros. ii. vnces, make pouder of it, compounde this togyther wt clarified hony & make a playſter, and take an easy purgaciō made of the coddes of ſene or els take of caſſia fiſtule. ii. drams, or ſethe of po-

lypody.iii.drams in stale ale clarified and stampe it and drynke it.

For Intellectus loke ī ẏ capitle named Memoria.

¶ The.192.Capytle doth shewe of suppression of a mannes vryne.

Stopping of water. ISchuria is ẏ greke worde. In latyn it is named a Suppressio vrine. In englyshe it is named suppression of vryne, that is to saye that whan a man wolde pysse and can nat.

The cause of this impediment.

This infyrmyte doth come many wayes, either by opylacion or stoppynge of the stone, or some grosse humour, or els thorowe some euyl humour growynge in the condyte of ẏ vryne, or els it may come thorowe longe retencion or longe holdynge in of a mannes water.

A remedy.

Take of ẏ sedes of goordes .iii. drams & they made in pouder drynke it with white wyne or reynyshe wyne. Or els take halfe an vnce of percely sedes & of geate stones a dram, make fyne pouder of it and drynke it with white wyne.

For Ischiadici loke in the capytle named Sciatica passio.

For Ischias loke in the capytle named Sciatica passio.

For Isophagus loke in ẏ capytle named Ysophagus.

¶ The .193.Capytle doth shewe of suffocacion in the bely.

Suffocacion of the moder. ISterichi puiax be the greke wordes. In latyn it is named Suffocacio vteri In englyshe it is named the suffocacion of the bely or matryx.

¶ The cause of this impedyment

This impedimēt doth come of ventosyte and coldnes

coldnes taken, this sicknes in women is named the suffocacion of the matryx.

¶ A remedy.

¶ For a remedy loke in the cappytle named Melon and Matrix.

¶ The.194. Cappytle dothe shewe of a mannes ioyntes.

IVnrure is the latyn word. In greke it is named Chondyli. In englyshe it is named ioyntes of a man the which may haue diuers dyseases. Joynes

☞ The cause of the diseases of the ioyntes.

☞ The diseases of the ioyntes doth come either by colde takynge, or els by some strayne or brose, it may come by the pockes or by the gout or other diseases lyke to these.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Yf it do come of cold purge the matter w̄ yera pigra ℥ycra hermetis, yf it do come of heate take the electuary of ỹ iuce of roses, and then vse locall playsters, and amonge all other thynges a hote cowe toorde is nat the worst.

☞ Thus endeth the letter of I. And here foloweth the letter of K.

¶ For Karabitus loke in ỹ capitle named phrenitis
☞ For Kyon loke in the capitle named Garcarion.
☞ For Kyli loke in the cappytle named Hernia.

☞ Thus endeth the letter of K. And here begynneth the letter of L.

¶ The 195. Cappytle doth shewe of a mannes lyppes.

Labia

Lyppes

Labia is ỹ latyn wozde. Jn greke it is named Chili. Jn englysche it is named lyppes the which may haue chappes & other diseases.

¶ The cause of chappes.

☞ Chappes in a mans lyppes may come of a sharpe oz a bitter wynde oz it may come thozowe heat of the ayer, oz heat of the lyuer and stomake.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Anoynte ỹ lyppes w̃ the oyle of swete almons And foz thȳ matt loke in ỹ Capytle named fissure.

☞ The.196. Capytle doth shewe of teares oz water the which doth dystyll from the eyes.

Teares

Lacrime is ỹ latyn wozd. Jn greke it is named Dacrya. Jn englysche it be teares oz water dystyllynge from the eyes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of a salt humour in the heed descendynge out of the heed to the eyes Also to go oz to ryde agaynst a sharpe wynde wyll cause teares oz water to come out of the eyes, sorowe care oz payne wyll cause one to shed teares, vnkyndnes of a man to displease god in offendyng oz displeasynge him, wyll cause man woman and chylde to wepe and shed teares foz the whyche the grace and mercy of god is sufficient.

☞ A remedy foz salte humours the which doth descende to the eyes.

☞ Fyrst vse to dzynke the water oz the iuce of betony, and vse to take gargaryces lyquyde and vnlyquyde, and otherwhile take of the pilles of cochie to purge the heed and the stomake.

Foz

☞ For Lapis looke in the capytle named Lithasis and Nephresis.

☞ For Latus loke in the Extrauagantes in the end of this boke.

¶ The.197. Capytle doth shewe of the curdynge of a womans mylke.

LAc is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Gala. In englysh it is named milke. And here I do speake only of ye curdinge of womans mylke for other mylkes loke in the dyetary of helth. Mylke.

¶ The cause of curdynge of womans mylke,

Womans mylke is curded thorowe euyll dygestion of meates & drynkes, and thorowe opplacions, and other while it doth come for lacke of exhaustynge or suckynge or drawyng out the mylke whan it shulde be drawne.

☞ A remedy.

☞ For this matter loke in the capytle named mamille, and yf there be any appostumacion there, exhanst some blode of the contrary syde in a vayne named Cardiaca, and kepe the brestes warme, & vse a good moderate dyet eatynge no meat the which doth ingender grosse and corrupt humours, and here spryngeth the original of them whose arme holes doth styncke for it doth come of grosse and superfluous humours as wel in man as in woman.

¶ The.198 Capytle doth shewe of werines.

LEssitudo is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Copos or Comatos. In englyshe it is named werynes. Werynes.

¶ The cause of this impediment

☞ This impediment doth come of to muche labour, or els it doth come of debylyte and wekenes or of great sluggysshnes nat lust to labour.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst vse moderate labour and thā take good meates & drynkes, and lye in a softe & an esy bedde

and drinke posset ale to bedwarde. And forther for this matter loke in the capitle named Fatigacio in the Extrauagantes.

☞ Lacerti is the latyn word. In englyshe it is named lacertes whiche be boones, and some say it be lytle straynes the which dothe come from the heed to the necke and to the eares and face.

❧ Lacuna is a lytle hole in ẏ roufe of the mouth.

¶ The.199. Capytle doth shewe of leprousnes.

Leprou nes. LEpra is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Psora. In englysh it is named leprousnes, and there be.iiii.kyndes of leprousnes which be to say Elephãcia, Leonina, Tiria, and Alopecia. These.iiii names or kyndes of leprousnes dothe take theyr names of.iiii.kyndes of beestes, for these.iiii.kindes of leprousnes hath the ꝓpertes of ẏ bestes as it appereth playnly in ẏ capytles of ẏ sicknesses.

❧ For Leucoflegmantia looke in the Capytle named Idrops.

¶ The.200. Capylte doth shew of fracles in a mannes face and body.

Fracles LEntigo or Lentiginos be the latyn wordes. In greke it is named Phacos. In englyshe it is named fracles the which is in ones face and body.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

❧ This impediment doth come eyther by the calydyte of the son or els by the corrupcion of ẏ ayer or by some interyall cause in retaynynge some superfluous humour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst be let blode of a bayne named cephalica, and yf the fracles do go ouer al the body, be let blode in a bayne named mediana, and than purge the body with pillulis auriis and yera pigra, and wasshe the body with the water that these thynges folowynge is soden in, the bran of barly, of beanes offenugreke

of fenugreke, and put in violettes and an vnce of the oyle of bytter almons and suche lyke, and anoynt ẏ place or places.

☞ The. 201, Capytle doth shewe of depilacion othermise named tankerbalde or knaue balde.

Depilcion.

LEpus marinus is the latyn wordes. In greke it is named Lagos Thalasios. In englyshe it is named depilacion of a mannes heere whiche is to say hauynge much heere before in the heed and no heere behynde, for the hare of the se hath no heere on the hynder part, for this matter loke forther in the capytle named Capilli, and in the seconde boke named the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke. And some dothe name this sicknes a waterysshe skabbe that ronneth abrode and some doth take it for a kynde of vometynge, loke in the capytle named Lepus marinus in the Extrauagantes in the end of this boke.

☞ The. 202. Capytle doth shewe of a webbe roted in the eye.

A web.

LEncomata or Lencoma is the greke worde as some do say. In englysh it is a webbe the whiche is roted in and vpon the eye or eyes.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

This infyrmyte is ingendred of a viscus humour or reume, and it maye come of a strype or some great brose.

¶ A remedy.

For this matter purge the heed & the stomake with the pilles of cochee, and vse gargaryces and tatter hat vse colyces, but I wolde counsell euery man nat to medle w̄ it yf it be veterated & olde &c.

☞ The. 203. Capytle doth shewe of a kynde of leprousnes named leonina.

A kinde of leprousnes.

LEonina is the greke worde. In englyshe it is named the lyons propertie, for this worde is

deriued out of Leo Leonis whiche is in englyshe a lyon for as ỹ lyon is most fercest of al other bestes so is thys kynd of leprouines most worst of al other sicknesses, for it doth corode and eat the flesshe to the bones, and the flesshe doth rotte away.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte,

☞ This infyrmyte doth come either by kynde or els a chylde conceyued whan ỹ mother is menstruouse, it maye come also of putrified coler and melancoly.

☞ A remedy.

¶ Yf this infyrmyte do come by nature or kinde or by any mẽstruouse humour there is no remedy but only god and pacience. If it do come of a venemous humour, as a melancoly humour or such lyke, purge ỹ humour as it is specified in the cappytle named melancholia, & vse stuphes & bathes and purgaciõs, and vse the dyet and ỹ medecines as is specified of lignum vite or guaicum, and be ware of grosse meates eatynge and of replecion.

☞ The .204. cappytle doth shewe of vnperfyte dygestion and egestion.

Imperfite dygestion.

Lienteria is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Leuor. In englyshe it is named the lyentery or imperfyte dygestion wh egestiõ doth differ from Colerica passio. and from catastropha as it doth appere in theyr cappytles.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte doth come of lubricite of flydinge of the meat out of the stomake, the mawe & gutes without perfyte dycoction or digestion,

¶ A remedy.

☞ Drinke of rayne water .v. or .vi. draughtes in a daye

a day, or els take of water cresses and stampe thē and drinke the iuce of it with the iuce of plantane or els take of plantane .iii. handfulles, of saynte Johñs worte .iii. handfulles, of cresses as many handfulles, seth this in a galon of rayne water or a galō of reed wine to a pottel or more, thā straine it and put to it .ii. vnces of the pouder of cinamon and dryncke of this diuers tymes.

¶ The .205. Capytle doth shewe of blere eyes.

Blere eyes.

Liptitudo is the latyn word. In englyshe it is named blere eyes whiche is whan the vnder lyd of the eye is subuerted. Rasis doth say ꝑ Liptitudo is whan ꝑ white of ꝑ eye is turned to rednes.

☞ The cause of this impediminte.

☞ This impediment doth come of a salt humour or of superabundance of reume with corrupcion of blode.

¶ A remedy,

☞ Fyrst purge the heed as it dothe appere in the capytle named Caput, and than vse dayly gargarices and sternutacions, and waisshe the eyes ofte with colde water and a fyne lynnen cloth & to bedwarde anoynt the eyes diuers tymes w̄ tutty and than waisshe them in the morynyng w̄ colde water.

☞ For Ligmos loke in ꝑ capitle named Singultus.

¶ The .206. Capytle doth shewe of the kindes of skabbes.

Skabbes.

Lichen is the greke worde. Lichena is the barbarous worde. In latyn it is named zarna or Impetigo, and some doth name it Mentagra, & some grecions doth name it Psora. For this matter loke in ꝑ capytles of the aforesayd names. But Psora in greke is taken for one of the kyndes of leprous-

nes whiche is a perylous sicknes & is infectiouse and so be al maner of kindes of skabbes wherfore I do aduertise al maner of persons ẏ which be vnfected nat to lye in bed w̄ any person or ꝑsons the which be infected w̄ these infyrmites or any other diseases lyke, as the pestylence, the sweatyng sicknes, or any of ẏ kyndes of the agewe or feuers, or any of the kyndes of the fallynge sicknes & suche lyke, and Meutagra is ingendred of a grosse melancoly humour.

☞ For Liena loke in the capitle named Splen.

¶ The.207. Capytle doth shewe of a mans splene.

The shlene. Lien is the latyn word. Splen is ẏ greke word. In englyshe it is named a mannes splene the which doth lye on the lefte syde and doth make a man to laughe, the which may haue diuers impedimentes, as it doth more playnly appere in ẏ capytle named Splen, great study & longe writinge and pencifulnes, thought and care doth hurte the splene, and honest myrth w̄ honest company doth comforte the splene and so dothe all redolente and odiferous sauours.

☞ For Limphaticarom loke in the seconde booke named the Exrtauagantes.

¶ The.208. Capytle doth shewe of a mans tonge.

A tonge Lingua is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Glossa or Glotta. In englysh it is named a tonge. The tonge of man is an instrument or a membre, by the whiche nat only tastynge but also the knowlege of mans mynde by the spekynge of the tonge is brought to vnderstandynge, that reason may know the trouth from the falshod and so

econuers

econuerse. The tonge is ỹ best & the worst official member in man, why & wherfore, I do remyt the matter to the to the iudgement of the reders. But this I do say ỹ the tonge may haue diuers impedimentes beside sclaunderyng & lyenge the which is the greatest impediment or sickues of all other diseases for it dothe kyll the soule without repentaunce. I passe ouer this matter & wil speke of the sicknesses which may be in mannes tonge the whi che may swell, or els haue fissures, or wheales, or carnelles, or the palsey.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ Yf the tonge do swell, it doth come of the corrupcīō of blode or els of superabūdance of reume or euyl dyet as surfetynge &c.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Yf it do come of the corrupcion of blode exhaust .ii. or .iii. vnces of blode as age and strēgth wyl permyt it with tyme conuenient, and then purge the heed wt pilles of cochie, and vse gargarices. Yf it do come of reume, take ỹ iuce of night shade otherwise named solatrum, and let the pacient hold in his mouth as longe as he may. v. sponeful one after an other Yf it do come of a palsey it dothe come by a greate anger or feare, or els of extreme colde, or els of dyrnkynge of to much wine and drinkinge of euyll drinkes of sondry brewynges, some good, & some bad, some new, and some stale, and it may come of eatynge of euyl meates, vse therfore diuers times to lay a garne of castory vpon ỹ tonge and refraine from such thynges as may be the occasion of this sickues reherced. Yf there be fissures in ỹ tonge or chappes it doth come of some colerike humour whiche dothe cause aridyte and drines of the tonge, for such matters vse mellilote and moyst thinges Yf there be wheales on the tonge it doth come of surfetynge and kepynge of euyl dyet, and drinking late hote wines and stronge ale and it may come of heat in the stomake, for this matter fyrst vse good dyet and than purge the heed and vse ofte gargarices with sternutacions.

☞ For Lipothomia looke in the Extrauagantes in the

the ende of this boke.

¶ The.209.Capytle doth shewe of the stone in the bladder.

The stone. Lithiasis is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Calculus in vesica and Lapis is takē for all the kyndes of the stones. In englyshe Lithiasis is the stone in the bladder, and some doth say that Nefresis is the stone in the raynes of the backe, therfore loke in the capytle named Nefresis.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ These infyrmytes dothcome either by nature or els by eatyng of euyl and viscus meates & euyl drynkes, as thycke ale or beere, eatynge broyled or fryed meates, or meates ẏ be dryed in ẏ smoke as bacon, martynmas befe, reed herynge sprotes and salt meates, and crustes of breed, or of pasties and such lyke,

¶ A remedy.

☞ Yf it do come by nature there is no remedye, a man maye mitigate the paine and breake the stone for a tyme as shalbe rehersed. Yf it do come accidentally by eatinge of meates that wyl ingender the stone, take of the blode of an hare and put it in an erthen potte, and put therto, iii vnces of saxfrage rotes, and bake this togyther in an ouen & than make pouder of it and drinke of it mornynge and euenynge For this matter this is my practice, fyrst I do vse a diet eatynge no new breed except it be, xxiiii. houres old, I refuce cake breed, saffron breed, rie breed, leuin breed, cracknelles, simnelles, and al maner of crustes, than I do drinke no new ale nor no maner of beere made with hoppes, nor no hoote wines, I do refraine from flesshe & fyfshe which be dryed in the smoke, and from salt metes, and shel fysshes, I do eat no grosse meates, nor burned flesshe nor fysshe thus vsinge my selfe I thanke god I did make my self whole & many other but at ẏ begynnynge whan I went about to make my selfe whole I did take thȝ pouder folowyng, I did take of brome sedes, of percellies sedes, of saxfrage sedes, of gromel sedes of either of them an vnce, of geate stone a quarter of an vnce of date

of date stone as much, of egge shelles that chekyn hath lyne in the pyth pulled out halfe an vnce, make pouder of al this and drinke halfe a sponefull morninge and euenynge with possett ale or white wine, also the water of hawes is good to drinke.

☞ For Lumbe looke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ The.210. Cappitle doth shewe of obliuiousnes.

Obliuiousnes.

LEthargos is the greke worde. And some grecions doth name it Syrsen. The barbarous mē doth name it Litergia. In latyn it is named Lethergia or Obliuio. In englyshe it is named obliuiousnes or forgetfulnes.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

This impediment dothe come thorowe colde reume the whiche doth obnebulate a mannes memory, and doth lye in the hinder part of a mannes heed within the skull or brayne paune.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst if nede requyre vse flebothomy, & aboue al thinges marke or se ỹ the body be nat constupated or costiue but laxatiue, and vse good gargaryces, and otherwhile vomites, and anoynt the hed with ỹ oyle of castory, & the oyle of roses, cōpoūde with aceto squilitico, and let suche men haunynge this impediment, beware of drynkynge to muche stronge drynkes as wine and ale and eatynge of garlyke, lekes, and onions, and such lyke.

The.211. Cappitle doth shewe of a skurfe in all the body.

Skurfe

LVce or Leuci be the greke wordes. In latyn it is named Vitiligo. In englyshe it is named a skurfe in al the body.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

This infyrmite doth come of colerike & melācoly

¶ A remedy.

☞ For this matter I do take .iii. vnces of bores grece the skynnes pulled out, than I do put to it an vnce of the ponder of oyster shelles burnt and of the ponder of brymstone, and .iii. vnces of mercury mortified with fastynge spetyl, compound al this togyther and anoynte the body .iii. or .iiii. tymes and take an easy purgacion.

☞ For Lugia loke in the capytle named Dubaleth

¶ The .212. Capytle doth shewe of longe white wormes in ones bely.

wormȝ. LVmbrici is the latyn word. In greke it is named Elmitha. In englyshe it is named longe white wormes in the mawe stomake and guttes.

¶ The cause of these infyrmytes.

☞ This infyrmyte doth come of superabundāce of fleumatyke humours.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Yf any man wyll take a plowe mannes medecine, and the beste medecine for these wormes & all other wormes in mannes body, let hi eat garlyke for this matter loke forther in the capitles named Vermes, and in Astarides, and in Cucurbiti.

¶ The .213 Capytle doth shewe of lunatike men and women.

Lunaȝ cycke. LVnaticus is the latin worde. In englyshe it is named for a lunatyke person the whiche wyl be rauyshed of his wyt ones in a mone, for as the Mone doth chaunge and is varyable, so be those persons mutable and nat constant wytted.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte may come by nature & kynde and than it is vncurable, or els it maye come by a great fare or a great study.

A remedy

A remedy.

✻ Fyrst be nat solytary, nor muse nat of studious or supernatural matters, vse mery company, and vse some mery & honest pastyme, be nat longe fastynge, vse warme meates, and drynke wel to bed ward to make or to prouoke slepe, slepe nat in the day, and vse the medecines which be in ẏ capitles named Memoria, Sensus, and Anima.

☞ For Lupus or Lupie or Lupia loke in the capitle named Herpes.

The.214. Capytle doth shewe of intemperance.

LVxus is the latyn word. In greke it is named Asotia. In englyshe it is named intemperãce Temperance is a morall vertue & worthely to be praysed considerynge ẏ it doth set all vertues in a dewe order. Intemperance is a greate vice for it doth set euery thing out of order, and where there is no order there is horror. And therfore thȝ worde Luxus may be taken for al the kindes of sensualtie the which can neuer be subdewed wout the recognision & knowlege of a mannes selfe what he is, of him selfe, and what god is. And for asmuche as god hathe geuen to euery man lyuynge fre wyll, therfore euery man ought to stand in the fere of god, and euer to loke to his conscience callynge to god for grace, and dayly to desyre and to praye for his mercye and this is the best medecyne that I do knowe for intemperance. vntemperance

¶ Thus endeth the letter of L. And here after foloweth the letter of M.

¶ The .215. Capitle doth shewe of the prin-cipall vaynes in man.

Principal vaynes.

MEdiana I do take him here for ỹ firste vayne, than is Cardiaca and Sophena and Cephalica & Basilica & Salnatella and Epatica & Sciatica, and the hemo-rodyall vaynes. Mediana doth lye in the mydle of the armes, and any of ỹ vaynes be opened for any passion or greefe aboute the hert. Cardiaca is at the one side in the mydle of the arme & is opened for passions & diseases about the hert. Sophena doth lye a lytle from the ancle & is opened for passions of the lyuer and the stones. Cephalica doth lye a lytle vnder the thome & is ope ned for passions of the heed & the eyes. Basilica is opened for passions of the lyuer & for a feuer quar tayn. Salnatella dothe lye betwyxt the lytle fynger and the lech fynger & is opened to clense al ỹ body Epatica is opened to clense the lyuer. Sciatica doth lye in the vtwarde part of the fete & is opened for the sciatycke passion. The hemorodiall vaynes be opened to purge melancoly. There be many other vaynes opened for other impedimentes longe to reherse at this tyme.

¶ The .216. Capytle doth shewe of a soden sickes.

A soden sickes.

MAlus morbus be the latin wordes. In englyshe it is named an eupl sickes. Euery sickes in it selfe is eupl to the body, but this hath his name of a proper sickes named a soden sickes the whi che doth fall to a man. And there be many soden sicknesses, as the pestylence, the kyndes of feuers,

the

the swetynge sickness, the masels, the small pockes the crampe, the palsey, and soundynge, and many suche lyke sicknesses, but here it is taken as many and diuers doth holde opinion that it is the frenche pockes, wherfore loke in the Cappytle named Mala frantizoz, and i the cappytle named Morbus gallicus ☞ For Madarosis loke in the seconde boke named the Extrauagantes.

¶ The.217. Cappytle doth shewe of the frenche pockes.

MAla frantizoz is the araby worde. In latyn it is named Morbus gallicus or Variole maiores. In englyshe it is named one of the fyrst kyndes of the frenche pockes the which be skabbes & pimples lyke to lepzosyte, wherfore for this matter or sickenes loke i the cappytle named Morbus gallicus. The grecions can nat tell what this sickenes doth meane wherfore they do set no name for this disease for it dyd come but lately into Spayne & Fraunce and so to vs about the yere of our lorde .1+70. French pockes.

¶ The.218. cappytle doth shewe of a fylthy skabbe corrupted.

MAlum mortuum be ỹ latyn wordes. In englysh it is named a fylthy skabbe the whiche moste comonly is in the armes and legges. a fylthy skabbe.

¶ The cause of this impediment

☞ This impediment doth come moste comonly of a menstruouse woman, and it may come by corruption of blode, and diuers tymes it doth come of a melancoly humour adusted.

A remedy.

¶ Fyrst make this preperatiue, take of Enula campe rootes clensed & cut in peces, iii. vnces of fenell rotes the prth pulled out. ii. vnces, of the kayes of asshe trees an vnce & a halfe of scabiouse. ii. handfulles, of honysuckles. iii. handfulles, of

fumytery.ii.handfulles, of the tender croppes of burres.ii. handfulles, of seene & polypody of ech.ii.vnces, of ẏ flowers of rosemary & of violettes an vnce, of sticados & epythyme an vnce, confect al this togyther with suger plate and rose water & make a syrupe and vse to eat it mornynge none and at nyght, and than take yeraruffini or yeralogodion ruffi or theodoricon a drame or.ii.at a eyme. For this matter loke further in the Extrauagantes.

¶ The.219.capytle doth shewe of womans brestes.

Pappes

MAmille is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Mastos or Mazion. In englyshe it is named womans brestes the whiche may haue diuers impedimentes as lackynge of mylke, curdynge of mylke, inflamynge of the brestes, and otherwhyle they may be ouer longe and great, and otherwhile the skyn may go of from the nyples.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

These impedimentes doth come diuers wayes it may come for lacke of suckynge or drawynge of the mylke, it may come by grosnes of the bloude, it may come of debylyte & wekenes or opylacions as whan a woman doth lacke mylke it maye come by to much handlynge of them, and it maye come by nature or grosnes of humours.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Yf a woman do lacke mylke take of crystall a dram and an halfe & make fyne pouder of it & drynke it w̄ basterde or muscadel, do this.v.or.vi.tymes. Or els take of fenel of malows of anys, of march, of eche of them.ii.handfulles, seth it in basterde or muscadel and strayne it & drynke it oft. Yf the brest be longe bydge and great, make a playster with humlockes sodyn in white wyne & lay it to the brestes. Yf there be any inflamynges in the breste, take the white of.ii.egges and.ii. handfulles of houseleke, compound both togyther & lay it to the brest. Or els take southystell & dandelyon, byolet leues, ẏ tender croppes of wylde hoppes, of eche an handful, sethe it in posset ale & drynke it. Yf the mylke be curded in the brestes some olde auctours wyll giue repercussiues I wolde nat do sodo, I dothus, I do take dragagāt & gumme arabycke and do com=

do compounde them with the white of raw egges & the oyle of violettes & do make a plaister. Or els I do take pytch and do lyquyfy it in the oyle of roses puttyng a lytle doues dung to it & dregges of wyne or ale and make playsters

¶ For Macula in oculo loke in the capytle named Tarphati.

The. 220. Capytle doth shewe of one of the kyndes of madnesse.

MAnia is the greke word. In latyn it is named Insania or Furor, In englyshe it is named a madnes or woodnes lyke a wylde beest, it doth dif fer from a phrenyle, for a phrenyse is with a feuer and so is nat Mania this madnes that I do pretende to speke nowe of. Madnes.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte doth come of a corrupt blode in the heed, and some doth say ỹ it dothe come of a bylose blode intrused in the heed, and some saye it doth come of wekenes of the brayne the which letteth a man to slepe, and he that can nat slepe must nedes haue an yole brayne, and some say it is a turnynge vp so downe in the heed the whiche dothe make the madnes.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst in the chamber where the pacient is kept in, let there be no pyctors nor paynted clothes about the bed nor chamber, than vse in the chamber al thynges that is redolēt & of swete sauours, and kepe the pacient from musynge & studyenge, and vse myrth & mery comunication, and vse the pacīēt so that he do nat hurt him selfe nor no other man, and he must be kept in feare of one mā or an other and if nede requyre he muste be punyshed & beten and geue him .iii. tymes a day warme meate, & vse to eate

to eat cassia fistula & epithime vsed is very good.

¶ The.221.Capytle doth shewe of a mans handes.

Hādes. MAnus is the latyn wozd. Jn greke it is named Chir. Jn englyshe it is named a mans hande oz handes the which may haue many impedimētes as chappes, wozmes, dzynes in the palme of the handes oz some moyst humours and suche lyke.

¶ The cause of these infyrmytes.

☞ These infyrmytes doth come either by cozruption of blode oz els thozowe a humour, oz els thorow the hete of the lyuer oz els thozow the arydyte of coler.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst he that wylbe whole in the body & handes let him vse to walshe the handes oft in a day specially in ꝑ mozynge and after dyner & supper and foz any impediment in ꝑ handes Take of dere suet an vnce, of malowes. iii. handfulles, of water. ii. pyntes, of sleck a pynt, seth al this togyther and diuers tymes in a day specially mozynge and euenynge walshe the handes and kepe them warme out of the wynde. Oz els take of the pouder of enula campane rotes an vnce and a halfe, of bozes grece. iii. vnces, of mercury mortified with fastyng spetyl an vnce and a halfe, of camphyre a dzam and a halfe, incozporate al this togyther and mozynge and euenynge anoynt the handes and kepe the handes warme from the wynde.

¶ The.222, capytle doth shewe of the matryx of a woman.

The moder. MAtrix is the latin wozde. Jn greke it is named Mitra. Jn englyshe it is named the matryx oz the moder, oz the place of conceptiō the which hath diuers tymes many impedimentes as suffocaciōs lubzycyte, the mole of the matryx, the rysyng of the matryx, and the fallynge out oz descendyng downe of the matryx the which no mayd can haue foz the ozifice of that place in a mayd is very strayt considerynge there be. v. vaynes the which doth breake

whan

whan a mayd doth lese her maydenhed.

The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ These impedimentes doth come of distempe-rance of the body and of superfluous and moyste humours, or disorderynge of the mydwyfe in disor derynge any woman whan she shulde be deliuered

¶ A remedy.

¶ Yf it do come thorowe suffocacion. Take of bytony leues halfe an handful, stampe it smal & drinke it with white wine and smel to galbanum and serapyne & make a perfume of iu-neper, either with olde lether and syt ouer it, or els take of prony sedes.iii.drams,drynke it with mellycrate. Yf the ma trix do fal out fyrst washe ỹ place twise or thrise with white wine,or els take of iuneper cut in peces.iii.vnces,of myrtyl-les.iii.vnces,seth this in runnynge water & washe the place ii.or.iii.tymes. Than take of galbanum.iii.drams drinke it with reed wine, euery thing that wyl helpe the fallynge out of a mannes foundment wyll helpe this impediment, where-fore loke in the cappytle named Anus.

☞ For Melarchima loke in the Cappytle named Me lankyron.

¶ The.223.Cappytle doth shewe of the vertue of medecines.

MEdicina is the latyn worde. In greke it is na-med Pharmatia or Acesis. In englyshe it is na med a medecine. The ministration of medecines doth consyst in.ii.thynges, in theorycke whiche is speculacion, and in practyce. The theorycon doth teach the practycyner. The vertue of medecines is to kepe a man that is whole in helth. And he that is sycke by medecines may be recouered. And ỹ art of medecines is to gouerne & kepe the natural cõ-plexion of a man in whome it is, and to turne the complexion that is out of a naturall course into a natural course, wherfore this science of medecines is a science for whole men, for sicke men, and for nu

medecine.

ters which be neither whole mē nor sicke mē, wherfore I do aduertyse euery man nat to set lytle by this excellente science of medecines, consideryngе the vtylyte of it, as it appereth more largelyer in the introduction of knowlege.

☞ For Meli loke in the capytle named Membra.

¶ For Mediana loke in the fyrst capytle of M.

☞ For Melliceriders loke in the capytle named Tubercula.

☞ The.224. Capytle doth shewe of the blacke Jawnes.

The blacke Jaunes

MElankyron is the araby worde. Milanchima is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Hictericia nigra. In englyshe it is named the blacke Jawnes.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte,

☞ This impediment dothe come of ẏ malyciousnes of melancoly the which doth brynge in deathe for melancoly & deth be concurrant togyther.

¶ A remedy,

☞ Yf a man haue ẏ blacke Jawnes with a feuer quartayne I do remyt him to the mercy of god, yf there may be any remedy purge fyrst melancoly & than do as I haue wryten in the feuer quartayne, and for ẏ blacke Jawnes wout a quartayne feuer Fyrst purpe melancoly w̄ pill' inde and pill' lucis, pill' de lapide lazuli, pill' sebeley, and a confection of muske is good,

¶ The.225. Capytle doth shewe of a mannes memory or vnderstandynge.

Memory.

MEmoria is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Muime. In englyshe it is named ẏ memory of man which is concurrant w̄ vnderstandinge named Intellectus in latyn, the whiche bothe be.ii.

powers

powers of the soule, as it appereth in the Cappytle named Anima.

¶ To acuate and to make quycke a mannes me mory and vnderstandynge.

¶ Use the confectiō of anacardyne, and to sauour to amber de grece, & to other odiferous sauours.

¶ The.226. Cappytle doth shewe of the pryncipal member in man

MEmbra is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Meli. In englyshe it is named membres the which be many in man, and they be deuided in pryncipal membres, and official membres. Pryncipal membres be.iiii. the hert, the brayne, the lyuer, and the stones of man, and ỹ place of concepciō in woman. All other membres be official membres & doth office to the pryncipal membres, for in the hert be the vital spirites, in the brayne be the animall spirites, in the lyuer be the natural spirites, and in the stones of man and in the place of concepciō is generation. Yf any of the pryncipall members be infected or hurt, or out of temperance, al the other official membres must nedes be out of dewe order and quyetues, but an official member may be hurt and infected and yet it may be recouered w̄ medecines of salues. &c. Although ỹ lunges, the splene, the tonge, and the eyes be dangerous membres to heale, specially yf there be in any of them olde grefes. Also there be spirituall members beside ỹ pryncipal members the which be both pryncipal & spirituall members, and these be spirituall members, which be to say the lunges, the midryffe, the arter trache, the epigloote, and they be named spirituall membres for as muche as they do drawe the brethe

A membre.

or wynde into the body & doth expel it out agayne Also there be other members named in latyn Membra hetrogenia, whiche is to saye in englyshe compounde membres as the face is compounde of many thynges, and so be ye legges & armes & such like

¶ The.227. Capytle doth shewe of a womans termes.

womãs flowers

MEnstrua is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Rousgynechios. In englyshe it is named a womans termes, the which most comonly euery woman and mayden hath, yf they be in good helth and nat with chylde, nor geuynge no chylde sucke, from, xv. yeres of there age to. l. nat. ii. yeres vnder or aboue, and where I dyd saye that the womens termes in latyn is named Menstrua that worde of latyn is deriued out of a worde named Mensis whiche is a month, for euery month they ye hathe theyr helth hath theyr termes or flowers. And there be iiii. kyndes of womans flowers, reed, tawny, white and blackyshe, the reed is natural, and the other be vnnatural and nat perfyte and they betoken infyrmyte or sicknes to come whan they be nat reed.

¶ The cause of this matter

☞ The cause of this matter is that god hath ordened it to all women from. xv. yeres of there age or there about to. l. & as longe as a womã can brynge forth there flowers or haue theyr termes, so longe they may bryng forth frute and haue chyldrene or els nat.

¶ A remedy for them that hath nat theyr termes and for thẽ that hath to much of them and a remedy for them that haue them vnnaturally,

¶ Yf a womans termes do flowe to much exhaust ii. or. iii. vnces of blode out of a vayne named Cephalica

phalica, or els Basilica, or els of both Sophenes then let her vse to drinke of the iuce of Tansy, and of the iuce of plantyn with reed wine. Yf a woman haue nat they termes take of moderwort, of Isope of organum, of calampynt, of colloquintida, of calamus aromaticus, & of Ameos and such lyke & take them in simples or compounde and vse it .ix. times one daye one after an other twise or thryse.

☞ For Mellin⁹ loke in ꝑ cappyle named Dubaleth.

¶ The .228. Cappyle doth shewe of a certen kynde of madnes named melancholia.

A kinde of madnes.

MElancholia is derined out⁹ of .ii. wordes of greke which be to saye of Molon whiche is to say in latyn Niger. In englyshe it is named blacke and of Colim which is to say in latin Humor. In englyshe it is named an humour, the derinacion of this worde is as well referred to this sickenes as to the humour whiche is one of the complexions. This sickenes is named the melãcoly madnes whiche is a sickenes full of fantasies, thynkyng to here or to se that thynge that is nat harde nor sene, and a man haunge this madnes shall thynke in him selfe that thynge that can neuer be for some be so fantasticall that they wyll thynke them selfe good or as god, or suche lyke thynges pertaynynge to presumpcion or to desperacion to be dampned the one haunge this sickenes doth nat go so farre the one way but the other doth dispayre as muche the other way.

¶ The cause of this impediment

☞ The ozygynall of this infyrmyte doth come of an euyl melãcoly humour, and of a stubburne hert and runnynge to farre in fantasies or musynge or

studienge vpon thynges that his reason can nat compzehende, such persons at length wyll come & be very natural foles, h auynge gelles vp them, oz els peuyshe fantastical matters nothynge to ỹ purpose & yet in theyz concept do thinke themselfe wise.

¶ A remedy. ☞ Fyzste in the begynnynge let them beware of melancoly meates, and let them vse company and nat to be alone noz to muse of this thynge noz of ỹ matter, but to occupy him selfe in some manual operacion oz some honest pastyme, & let them purge melancoly & vse to eat cassia fistula, and vse myzth spozt, play, and musical instrumentes, foz there is nothynge doth hurt this impediment so muche as doth musynge and solicitudnes, foz this matter loke in the cappytle named Mania.

¶ The. 229. Cappytle doth shewe of an humour named melancoly.

Melancoly. MElancolia is derined (as I haue sayd in ỹ cappytle befoze this) of. ii. wozdes of greke. And the latyns doth name this wozde Melācolia as the grecions doth. In englyshe it is named melancoly otherwise named blacke coler whiche is one of the iiii. complexions oz humours, and is colde & dzye and there be. ii. kyndes of melancoly, the one is natural & the other is vnnatural. Natural melācoly is lyke the dzegges of blode whiche is somwhat blackyshe, vnnatural melancoly is ingendzed of coler adusted, and of the dzegges of fleume and of the dzegges of blode. Diasene. pilles of inde, pils de lapide lazuli, pille lucis be good to purge melancaly.

¶ A remedy to purge coler and melancoly yf it be superfluous oz vnnatural.

Catholicon

☞ Catholicon & diatenicon, and polypody & such like be good to purge coler, & melancoly humours veraruffini, and as it doth appere more largely in the dyetary of helthe.

☞ For Meri loke in the cappytle named Ysophagus.

☞ For Mentagra looke in ỹ cappytle named Lichen and in the cappytle named Morbus gallicus and in the cappytles named Variole and Morbilli.

☞ The.230.Cappytle doth shewe of an euyl ulceration named metasincrisis.

Metasincrisis is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Mala vlceratio. In englyshe it is named an euyll vlceration. An euyl vlceration.

¶ The cause of this impediment

☞ This impediment doth come of corrupcion of blode and fleume.

¶ A remedy.

✻ Fyrst purge blode and fleume as it doth appere in theyr cappytles and vse the medecines specified in the cappytle named Vlcus or Vlcera.

¶ The.231.Cappytle doth shewe of a passion vnder.

Mirachia is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Passio ypocundriata. In englyshe it is named a passion in or vnder the hypocũder, wherfore loke in hypocondrion.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come thorowe officiall sickness or comon sickness, or consymyng sickness, for this member named the mirach is senyble, & therfore many accydental infyrmytes doth happẽ to it A passiõ vnder.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst kepe the bely warme and as the cause of the sickness doth come so minister the medecines.

☞ For Mitra loke in the cappytle named Matrix.

For

☞ For Mirach loke in the Extrauagantes in ỹ nexte boke after this.

☞ Meseraice be certen vaynes so named. Loke in the Anothomy in the Introduction of knowlege.

¶ The.232. Cappyle doth shewe of pyssynge.

pissing Mictus or Mictura be ỹ latyn wordes. In greke it is named Vria. In englyshe it is named pissinge, and there be many impedimentes of pissing for some can nat holde theyr water & some can nat pysse or make water, some doth pysse blode, & some in theyr pyssinge doth auoyde foule matter & some doth auoyde grauel & some stones, and some whan they haue pysted it doth burne in the issewe as well in woman as in man.

¶ The cause of these infyrmytes.

☞ These infyrmytes doth come either natural or els accidentall. Yf it do come naturally or by nature fewe phisicions can helpe it, but they can mitigate the payne of the infyrmyte. Yf it do come accidentally it may be holpen.

☞ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst for him that can nat holde his water, take of muscheroms otherwise named tode stoles .ii. vnces, of the shales of Jeron the whiche is about a smythes handfyle an vnce and a halfe, stampe these .ii. thynges togyther in a brasen morter as fyne or as subtyle as one may do it, and then put it into a quart of reed wine & let it stande .iiii. or .v. houres, thē strayn it and drynke of it morynge and euenynge .ix. sponefull at a tyme and if nede requyre make fresshe & fresshe. Or els take of enula campane rotes, of acornes, of either of them ii. vnces make fyne pouder of them and drynke it at times with ỹ iuce of plantane and saint Johns wort sodde with reed wine. Or els take a gotes bladder, or a shepes bladder, or a bulles bladder. make pouder of it & drynke it with veneger or water, & drynke it morynge and euenynge .iii. dayes. Yf a man can nat pysse take of myllyfoly .ii. handfulles, of percely .ii. handfulles of nettles or nettle sedes an vnce and a halfe, cōpounde all this

al this togyther and infuce it in white wine & drynke it morninge and euenyng.ix.ſponeful at a tyme and anoynt the raynes of the backe & the ſydes and flanckes with conyes grece. Or els take of the rotes of rapes, of burres, of dockes, of percely, of nettles of eche.ii.vnces ſeth all this in white wine & drinke of it mornynge & euenyng, and of the ſubſtance make a playſter & lay it ouer the ſydes & the bely. Yf a man do piſſe blode take of alkekēge, of burres, of either an vnce, of muſhe roms an vnce, confect this with the ſirupe of roſes & drinke iii.ſponeful at a tyme. Or els take of horehounde, of mader of eche.ii.vnces ſtampe it and drinke it with veneger. Yf it burnee in ẏ end of the yerd. Take thāof the ſedes of goordes of the ſedes of cytrulles excoryated, of eche.ii.vnces, infuce it in the water of hawes and vſe to drinke of it and anoynte the coddes & the raynes of the backe with & oyle of nunyfer.

☞ For Muime loke in the capitle named Memoria.

¶ The. 233. Capytle doth ſhewe of an impoſtumacion in a womans matryx.

MOlon is the greke word. In latyn it is named Mola matricis. In englyſhe it is named an impoſtumacion or a lumpe of fleſſhe ingendred in a womans matryx which is the place of concepcion

An impedimēt in the matrix.

¶ The cauſe of this impediment.

✤ This impedimēt doth come of groſſe humours the whiche be ingendred in the matryx makynge a woman to thynke that ſhe is with chylde whan ſhe is nat with chylde.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrſt let her beware of eatynge any meates the which doth ingēder wynde, thā let her vſe ſtuphes and take than this medecine, take of moderworte of garmaunder, of calamint, of bytony, of eche an vnce and a halfe, of anys ſedes, of fenell ſedes an vnce, of calamus aromaticus, of cipers, of eche an vnce, of white veneger.ii.vnces, of roſet hony an vnce, make a ſirupe of this and purge the matter with theodoricon and vſe ſtuphes & let ẏ mydwyfe

for water occupy petrosum, euery thynge that is good for abhorsion is good for this impedimente named Mola matricis.

¶ The.234. capytle doth shewe of stuttynge or stamerynge.

Stamerynge. MOgilali or Ancynoglosi be ỹ greke wordes. In latyn it is named Balbucies. In englyshe it is named stuttynge or stamerynge. Ancynoglosi doth come by nature. Mogilali cometh by vsage to stamer, beyng cõtinually in ỹ cõpany of a stamerer. For this matter loke in ỹ capytle named Balbucies

⚜ For Morbilli loke in ỹ capitle named Exanhemata

☞ For Mirmachia loke in ỹ capitle named Formica

⚜ For Mola matricis loke i ỹ capitle named Molon.

¶ The.235, capytle doth shewe howe al maner of sicknesses be deuided.

Sicknesse. MBrbus is ỹ latyn worde. In greke it is named Nosos. In englyshe it is named a sicknes or a sore. And there be.iii. kyndes of sores or sicknesses vniuersal perticuler & consymele. An vniuersall sicknes doth occupate al ỹ partes of a mans body a pticuler sicknes or sore doth occupate a perticuler mẽber or place i mã. A symple sicknes or sore is whã an vniuersal & a pticuler sicknes or sore be cõ currãt one w an other or lyke one to an other. For this matter loke in the capytle named Egritudo.

The.236. Capytle doth shewe of the kynges euyl.

The kynges euyll. MOrbus regius be the latyn wordes. In englysh it is named ỹ kynges euyll, which is an euyl sicknes or impediment.

The cause of this impedimente.

☞ This impediment doth come of the corrupcio of humours reflectyng more to a perticuler place than

than to vnyuersall places, and it is muche lyke to a fystle for & yf it be made whole in one place it wyl breake out in an other place.

¶ A remedy.

¶ For this matter let euery man make frendes to the kynges maiestie for it doth pertaine to a kynge to helpe this infyrmyte by the grace the which is geuen to a kynge anoynted, but for as muche as some men doth iudge diuers tymes a fystle or a frenche pocke to be the kynges euill, in such matters it be houeth nat a kynge to medle withal except it be thorow and of his bountiful goodnes to geue his pytyful and gracious counsell. for kynges & kynges sonnes and other noble men hath bene crimiouse phisicions as it appereth more largelyer in the Introduction of knowlege a boke of my makynge depynge a pryntynge with Robert Coplande.

¶ For Morbus caducus and Morbus comicialis loke in the cappytle named Epilepsia.

☞ For Morbus arquatus loke in the capitle named Hictericia.

¶ The.237 Cappytle doth shewe of the frenche pockes.

Morbus gallicus or Variole maiores be the latyn wordes. And some do name it Mentagra, but for Mentagra loke in Lichen. In englyshe Morbus gallicus is named the frenche pockes, whan that I was ponge they were named the spanyshe pockes the which be of many kyndes of the pockes, some be moyst, some be waterashe, some be drye, & some be thorne, some be lyke skabbes, some be lyke ring wormes, some be fystuled, some be festered, some be cankarus, some be lyke wennes, some be lyke biles some be lyke knobbes or knurres, and some be vlcerous haunge a lytle drye skabbe in the mide of the vlcerous skabbe, some hath ache in the ioyntes and no signe of the pockes & yet it may be ỹ pockes

Frenche pockes.

And there is the smal pockes, loke for in the cappytle named Variole maiores.

¶ The cause of these sicknesses.

☞ The cause of these impedimētes or infyrmytes doth come many wayes, it maye come by lyenge in the shetes or bedde there where a pocky perso hath the nyght before lyen in, it maye come with lyenge with a pocky person, it may come by syttynge on a draught or sege there where as a pocky person did lately syt, it may come by drynkynge oft with a pocky person, but specially it is taken wyth one pocky person doth synne in lechery the one with an other All the kyndes of the pockes be infectiouse.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of the grece of a boze the skyn clene pycked out the weyght of a pounde, of the pouder of brymstone .iii. vnces, of the poudre of oyster shels .ii. vnces, of verdygrece ꝑ weyghte of .xii. ℈ of the inwarde barke of ꝑ braunches of a byne .v. vnces, of quycke syluer mortified with fastynge spetyl .v. vnces than stampe al this togyther in a morter & anoynt ꝑ body specially as nyghe as one may the sores, and then lay the person in a bed & cast clothe enough ouer him and let him sweat .xx. or .xxiiii. houres, do this iii. times in .ix. dates and after that take an easy purgacion. And take of ꝑ water of plantyn halfe a pynt, of mercury sublymated the weyght of viii. ℈ of roche alome halfe an vnce make pouder of it & myxe all togyther & with a fether anoynt the places. Or els take of turpentyne wel washed an vnce, of lyterge, of burnt alome of eche an vnce, myxe this togyther, than take .ii. vnces of the fatnes of a goate or a kyd and anoynt the places, or els take of freshe butter an vnce and a halfe, of barowes grece halfe a pounde of old treacle an vnce, of mitridatum halfe an vnce, of quycke syluer mortified the weyght of .vi. grotes, of lyterge & salte of eche halfe an vnce myxe this togyther & make an ointment

The .238. Cappytle doth shewe of the morphewe.

Morphewe. Morphea is the latyn worde. In engylyshe it is named the morphewe. And there be .ii. kyndes of the morphewe, the white morphew, and ꝑ blacke

morphewe

morphewe. The white morphew is named Alboras for it loke in the cappytle named Alboras.

¶ The cause of these infyrmytes.

☞ These infyrmytes doth come by the defaute of the nutritiue vertue, or by vsyng venerious actes in youthe.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Yf the place be pyrcked & wyl nat blede, ỹ morphewe is nat curable, yf it do blede, take of rapes, of roket, of eche an vnce and a halfe, stampe it with veneger & after that wasshe the place. Or els take a Cowes horne & burne it & with veneger wasshe the place, or els take of the erth of akrycke & myxe it with veneger and wasshe the places ofte.

¶ The .239. Cappytle doth shewe of an impediment in the browes and the eares.

MOrus is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named a mooze or a lytle lumpe of flesshe the whyche dothe growe in the browes or eares or in a mannes foundment or other places, it dothe differ from Veruca whiche is a warte, as it dothe appere more playnly in the cappytle named Acrochordones A mooze.

¶ The cause of these infyrmytes.

☞ This infyrmyte doth come of a grosse and a superfluous humour, of corruption of blode, and of coler adusted.

☞ A remedy.

☞ Take of shepes dunge an vnce bray it w̃ hony and a lytle veneger, and make a playster or a supposyter or a tente. Or els take of rewe an vnce, of salt nyter halfe an vnce, bray this togyther & make a plaister. Or els pare as depe of the matter as the patient may suffer and droppe than vpō the place

reed ware, as one wyll do to an agnell.

¶ The. 240. capytle doth shewe of a monster.

A monster. MOnstrum is the latyn word. In greke it is named Teras. In englysh it is named a monster or a thynge to be wondred of, that is to say, to se a man to haue. ii. heades, or. ii. thoms, or to haue. vi. fyngers on one hande, or to lacke legges or armes or any other member & was so borne, or any thyng that is disfourmed is a monster.

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

☞ This impediment dothe come either of abundance of nature or els of. ii. lytle nature, it maye come by the vengeance of god, or by vnnaturall copulacion betwyxe man and woman, or to medle with any vnreasonable beeste, or one breste of one kynde to cople w̄ an other beest of a cotrary kynd

A remedy.

☞ In this matter god muste only remedy it and folowe the counsel of sapnt paule sayeng Masculus super feminam in timore dei. This is to vnderstand betwyxe mā & wife the which may lefully & laufull vse the acte of matrymony and other persons can nat do so with out deedly synne, and beestes to vse them selfe contrary to their kynd, I do cople them togyther vnreasonable to reasonable vsynge nat reasone.

¶ The. 241. Capytle doth shewe of bytynge or styngynge of a venemous worme.

Bytyng MOrsus is the latin word. In greke it is named Digma. In englysh it is named a bytinge the which may come many wayes, as by bytyng of an adder or styngynge of a scorpion, snake, or waspe, pissinge of a tode, or spyder and suche lyke, the ve-

nym

nym of all the whiche maye hurt man.

¶ The cause is shewed.

¶ A remedy.

Fyrst take a sponge and put it in hote water & wrynge out the water and hote laye it to the place do thus diuers tymes, and than cuppe the place, and after that make a playster of treacle and laye it to the place, and for the stynge of a waspe or bee or hornet put ouer the place colde stele.

¶ The.242. Cappytle doth shewe of a woman.

A woman.

MVlier is the latin word. In greke it is named Gyuy. In englishe it is named a woman, first whan a woman was made of god she was named Virago because she dyd come of a man, as it dothe appere in the seconde cappytle of the Genesis. Furthermore nowe why a woman is named a woman I wyll shewe my mynde. Homo is the latyn worde and in englyshe it is as wel for a woman as for a man, for a woman ỹ syllables cõuerted is nomore to say as a man in wo, and set wo before man, and than it is woman, and wel she may be named a woman, for as much as she doth bere childzene w̃ woo and payne, and also she is subiect to man except it be there where the white mare is the better horse, therfore Vt homo non cantet cum cuculo, lette euery man please his wife in all matters, and displease her nat, but let her haue her owne wyl for that she wyll haue who so euer say nay.

¶ The cause of this matter

This matter doth sprynge of an euyl educacio̅ or bryngynge vp, and of a sensual and a peruerse mynde, nat fearynge god nor worldly shame.

¶ A remedy.

Physicke

☞ Phisicke cã nat helpe this matter but only god and great sickues maye lubdewe this matter and no man els.

Vt mulier nõcoeat cum alio viro nisi cum proprio &c.

☞ Beleue this matter yf you wyll.

☞ Take the gall of a goat and the gall of a wulfe myxe them togyther and put to it the oyle of olyue Et vng. virga. Or els take of the fatnes of a goote that is but of a yere of age. Et vng. virga. Or elꝫ take of the brayues of a choffe and myxe it w hony Et vng. virga. But the best remedy that I do know for this matter let euery man please his wyfe and beate her nat but let her haue her owne wyll as I haue sayde.

¶ The. 243. Capytle doth shewe of musycke and musicall instrumentes.

Musick

MVsica is the latyn word. In greke it is named Musicæ. In englysh it is named musycke whi che is one of the. vii. liberall sciences and a science which is comfortable to man in sickues & in heithe this science is deuided in theorycke or speculacion and in practice, the grecions in musycke do the vse theyr termes, as they do in phisicke, for they do put before all notable wordes in musycke Dia as they do i phisicke, as Diatesserõ which is a fowerth Diapente is a fyfth, Diapasõ is an eyght, Diaphonia is a discorde, for this matter loke in the introduction of knowlege.

Muscles.

☞ Musculago, Musculi, or Mussulagines be the latyn wordes. In englysh it is named muscles or mussulages, the which be lytle straynes descendynge frõ the heed to the necke and face and other partes, and they

they be compounde of synewye kylmes and ligamentes and pannycles, and some saye that they be lytle grystley bones.

☞ Here endeth the letter of M. And here after foloweth the letter of N.

¶ The, 244. Cappytle doth shewe of a mannes nosethyrlles.

Nares is the latyn wozd. In greke it is named Riues. In english it is named a mannes nosethyrlles, the whiche be the ozgans of the bzaine, by ỹ whiche the bzayne dothe attract and expulce the aier without the which no mã can lyue, and without the nosethyrlles no man cã smel and the nosethyrlles be ỹ emunctozy places of the bzayne, by the which reume is expelled & expulsed w̃ other corrupt humours and otherwhile ỹ nosethyrlles be opplated and stopped that a man can nat smell. Nosethyrlles

¶ The cause of this impediment.

✠ This impedimẽt doth come iii. maner of wayes the fyrst is thorowe abundance of reume. Ozels it doth come thorowe some apostumacion lienge betwyxt the bzayne & the ozgans of the nosethyrlles ozels it may come by some apostumacion growynge in the nosethyrlles.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst take sternutacions and gargaryces, and vse ones oz twise in a weke a dzam of pilles of cochie, and vse labour oz walkynge, and beware of dzynkynge of wine and abstayne from the fatnes

of samon, the fatnes of conger, and the fatnes of eles as it doth appere in the cappytle named Reuma

Buttockes.

¶ The.245. Cappytle doth shewe of a mans buttockes.

NAtes is the latyn wozd. Jn englyshe it is named a mans buttockes the which diuers tymes wyll chafe and some wylbe galled.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment dothe come either by greate labour, goynge a fote, oz rydynge vpon an euyll hozse in a noughtye sadle.

¶ A remedy.

☞ There is nothynge better than to rub, anoynt oz grese the place with a talowe candell, and they that hath great buttockes befoze they do trauell, let them anoynt them selfe betwyxe the buttockes with oyle olyue.

Nature

¶ The.246. Cappytle doth shewe of the nature of man.

NAtura is the latyn wozd. Jn greke it is named Physis. Jn englyshe it is named the nature of man, the which is the chefest blode in man, and it doth chaunge into whitenesse whan it doth come in the cundytes by the stones. The nature of man doth dyffer from the sede of man, although they be coniuncted togyther, foz the sede of man is like the sedes of ryce whan it is soden, but it is nothynge so bygge, and that is in the nature of man, whiche is whitisshe and thycke, without the whiche can be no pzocreacion, and it may waste and consume, oz be putrifyed.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

☞ Yf nature do waste and consume it dothe come thozowe some sicknes, and yf it be putrified, it doth come thozowe the cozrupcion of the blode.

A remedy

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst heale the cause, that is to say heale ỹ sickenes, and clense the blonde, and all thynges that is swete is nutritiue and doth increase nature.

¶ For Nausea loke in the cappytle named Abhominacio stomachi.

¶ The. 247. Cappytle doth shewe of a payne in the backe named nephrezis.

NEhpresis or Nephritis be the greke wordes. Nefresia is the barbarous worde. In latyn it is named Dolor renum, and some doth say it is Calculus in renibus. In englyshe it is named the stone in the raynes of the backe. The stone.

¶ The cause of this impediment

☞ This impediment doth come many wayes, as by great lyftynge, or great straynynge, or to much medlynge with a woman, and it may come by kynd or by eatynge of euyl meates ingendrynge ỹ stone.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Clary fryed with the yolkes of egges is good for the backe, and so is mulcadell & balterde drõke nexte a mannes hert. Also these oyles be good for ỹ backe, oyle of alabaster, oyle of scorpions, oyle of numpter otherwise named the oyle of water lylyes and suche lyke, and beware of costyuenes and vse clysters or suppositers, and vse the medecines the which be in the cappytle named Lithiasis.

¶ The. 248. Cappytle doth shewe of an impostume on the backe,

NAtta or Narra be the latyn wordes. In englysh it is a great fleshy impostume lyke a wenne & is softe & it doth growe on the backe or ỹ shulders An impostume in the backe.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come of reume, and of

the grosnes of blode.

¶ A remedy,

☞ Fyrst giue the pacient a drame of pilles aggregat. And thā make incicion vnder this maner, cut the skyn crosse wise, lyfte vp the skyn and cutte out the matter & wasshe the place with white wine and lay downe the skyn, & thē minister salues to hele it.

☞ For Nephros loke in the capytle named Renes.

☞ The.249. Capytle doth shewe of an impediment in a mannes syght.

He that can nat se in darknes.

NYctalopis is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Nocturna cæcitudo. In araby it is named Amicalopes, or Sequibere, or Suberati, or Asse, or Tenebrositas. The barbarous worde is named Noctilopa. In englysh it is named darknes of the syghte for whan the sonne is downe and the euenynge in, a man can se nothynge in darknes, although other mē can perceiue and se somwhat that hath nat this impediment.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte,

☞ This impediment doth come of an humour the which doth lye before the syght, and it may come of dasshynge of a mannes eyes vpon the sonne, or els of small prynted letters, or suche lyke.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst purge the heed & the stomake w̄ pilles of cochie & vse gargarysces & sternutacions, & beware of costiuenes, & of the occasiō of the impediemente.

☞ The.250. Capytle doth shewe of the sinewes of a man.

A sinew.

NEruus is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Neuron. In englyshe it is named synewes the which may haue d uers impedimentes.

¶ The cause of these impediementes.

The

☞ The impedimentes the whiche doth fortune to the synewes may come by cuttynge of a synewe, or by straynynge, or by sterknesse, or by the crampe, or such lyke matter or causes.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Yf a synewe be cut asonder there is no remedy to make it whole, yf impedimentes do come to the synewes thorowe the crampe loke in the cappytle named Spasmos, yf any impedimente do come other wayes, vse the oyle of turpentyne & netes fote oyle

¶ The.251. Cappytle doth shewe of a certayne kynde of blysters.

Nema is vsed for a latyn worde. In englyshe it is for a certayne kynde of a blyster or blysters the which doth ryse in the nyght vnkyndly. Blisters

¶ The cause of this impediment

☞ This impediment doth come of corrupcion of fleumatyke humours myxte with putrified blode.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst for this matter beware of surfetyng, and late eatyng & drynkyng, and for this impedimente I do neither minister medecines nor yet no salues but I do wrap a lytle clout ouer or about it & as it doth come so I do let it go, for and a mā shulde for euery tryfle sicknes & impedimēt shulde runne to the physicion or to ỹ chirurgion, so a man shuld neuer be at no poynt w̄ him selfe as long as he dothe lyue, in great matters aske substancial coūseil and as for small matters let them passe ouer.

☞ For Nodi loke in the cappytle named Dubaleth.

☞ For Nostilopa loke i ỹ capitle named Nyctalopis

¶ The.253. Cappytle doth shewe of a disease named noli me tangere.

Tuche me nat.

NO'li me tangere be ẏ latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named tuch me nat, and some doth name it an ale pocke, which is a whele about the nose, or the lyppes or chekes or in some place in ẏ face, and why it is named tuche me nat, for yf one do nyppe or brose him, or do make him to blede, he wyll ryse and breake out in an other place, or els it wyll festure and brede a further displeasure.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impedimēt doth come of late drynkynge or euyl dyet.

¶ A remedy.

☞ The chefe remedy is nat to tuche nor medle w̄ it, but loke as it doth come, so let it go, and beware of late drynkyng & euil dyet, and beware of eatyng of garlyke & onyons & such lyke, and drinke nat to much hote wines, and vse the medecines the which be in the capytle named Salsum flegma.

☞ For Nucha loke in the Extrauagantes in the latter ende of this boke.

☞ For Nureticus loke in the seconde booke in the Extrauagantes.

¶ Thus endeth the letter N. And here foloweth the letter O.

☞ The.253. Capytle doth shewe of an impediment named obliuiousnes.

Obliuiousnes.

OBliuio is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Lithi. In englyshe it is named obliuiousnes or forgetfulnes.

¶ The cause of this impediment,

☞ This impedimente dothe come of reume

reume, or some ventosyte, or of some colde humour lyenge about the brayne, it may come of solicitudnes or great study occuppenge ỹ memory so much that it is fracted, & the memory fracted, there must nedes than be obliuiousnes, and it maye come to ponge men & women, whã theyr mynde is brysched ☞ Fyrst beware and eschewe al such thynges as do make or ingender obliuiousnes. And than vse the confection of anacardyne, & smel to odiferous and redolent sauours, and vse the thynges or medecines the which is specified in the cappytle named Anima & Memoria. A medecine for brysched persons I do nat knowe except it be Vnguentum baculinum as it doth appere in ỹ capitle named ỹ feuer lurdẽ. ☞ For Oedema loke in the cappytle named Vndemia ☞ For Occomia looke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

ℂ The.254. Cappytle doth shewe of a mannes eyes.

The eye.

OCulus is the latyn word. In greke it is named Opthalmos. In englysh it is named a mannes eye which is the tenderyst place in a mannes body And of ỹ eyes be.iiii. colours, which be to say gray whytysshe, blackysshe, and variable, and euery eye hath.vii. tunycles or cotes named in latin. Rethina Secundina, Sclirosis, Tela arena, Vnca, Cronea, & Coniunctiua. The fyrst is Rethina which is lyke a nette that dothe compasse the eye. Than is Secundina, which is a pellicle, that bredeth of an other pellicle named Pia matter. The coniunctiue is white and thycke & it doth compasse the eye. Than is Cronea which doth take his originall of Duca matter whiche is a pellicle about the brayne as Pia matter is.

Than

Than is Tela arena which is lyke a spyders webbe the which doth compasse ỹ eye. And than is Sclirs the whiche is a moyst pannycle. The eye also hath or is made of .iiii. humours or .iiii. substances, the fyrst is in the myddes of ỹ eye, and is lyke an hayle stone, ỹ which is a crystallyne humour or substãce and in it doth rest the syght. Than there is a glasy humour or substance the whiche is in the hynder part of ỹ crystallyne humour. The thyrde humour or substance is the white of ỹ eye. The .iiii. humour or substance is the clerenes of the eye, the whiche dothe compasse the crystallyne humour, and there may be many impedimentes in the eye, as a blered eye, a waterynge eye, the pyn and the webbe, an impostumacion & blyndnes, spoze blynde, gogyl eyes and dym syghted, and such lyke, for the which loke in the cappytles of suche impedimentes.

¶ These thynges be good for the eyes.

☞ Euery thynge that is grene or blacke is good for a man to loke vpon it. Also to loke vpon golde is good for the syght & so is glasse, cold water and euery colde thynge, excepte the wynde is good for the eyes, and no hote thinge, nor warme thinge is good for the eyes excepte womans mylke and the blode of a doue.

¶ These thynges be euyll for the eyes.

☞ Euery thynge that is hote is naught for ỹ eyes the sonne, the fyre, the snowe, and euery thyng that is white is nat good for the syght, and smoke, weppynge, the wynde, sycknes, reume, redynge in smal prynted bokes, specially greke bokes, and onyons garlyke, chybolls, & such like be nat good for ỹ eyes

¶ To clarpty the eyes and the syght.

Take

☞ Take of the sedes of oculi christi, and put into the eyes.ii.iii.or.iiii. sedes, or els take colde water and with a fyne lynnen cloth wasshe ỹ eyes diuers tymes in a day, the ofter the better, and chaunge ỹ water oft that it may be fresshe and colde.

¶ The.255. Capytle doth shewe of smellynge.

OLfactus is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Csphrisis. In englysshe it is named smellynge the which diuers tymes is opplated or stopped that one can smel nothing, or haue any sauour by the nose or nosethyrlles. Smellynge.

¶ The cause of these infyrmytes

☞ This impediment doth come thorowe reume ỹ causeth the murre or by some apostumacio or humour the which doth opplate and stoppe ỹ organs of smelling, or thorow some flesshy apostumacio the which doth growe in the nosethyrlles.

☞ A remedy.

☞ Take the water or vryne of an hart and instyl it into the nosethyrlles diuers tymes fastyng, and vse sternutacions, and also for this impediment is good to vse gargaryces.

☞ Cpilacio is the latyn worde. In englysshe it is named opplacion or a stoppynge, that a man can nat take naturally in and expell out of his body the aper requysyte beside other membres the which may be opplated as it doth more playnly appere in the cappytles of this boke.

☞ For Cphiasis loke in ỹ cappytle named Alopecia.

¶ The.256. Cappytle doth shewe of one of the kyndes of the crampe.

OPisthotonos is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Conuulcio retrossa. In englische it is named A kynde of crãpe

med a crampe, the which doth drawe the heed backwarde towarde the shoulders, some latenyst dothe name it Rigor ceruicis, and some doth name it Spasmus retrossus.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come throwe ỹ attraction of the sinewes and for lacke of blode, it maye come by a feare, or anger, or by a strayne.

¶ A remedy.

☞ For this matter beware of anger, & feare, and vsyng of venerious after replecion, and than take of musterd sedes made in fyne pouder an vnce, put it into veneger, & than vse fricacions & great rubbynge about the necke & forhed, and the temples.

☞ Optique and some do name it Cbliqae is a sinew that doth rule the eye, and it hath .ii. braunches.

¶ The. 257. Capytle doth shewe of an impediment in the eye.

A hote impostume in the eses

OPhtalmia or Hipophtalmia be the greke wordes The barbarus worde is named Obtalmia, and some say Hipopia. And the latyns doth name it Inflatio inconiunctiua of Apostema calidum in cõiectina In englysh it is named a hote impostume in ỹ eye.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come of a colde reumatike humour, or els of a corrupt blode mixte with coler as autentike doctours dothe declare, but I saye it maye come accidentally as by a strype or a blowe with a mannes fyst or suche like matter, for & if there were no cause of an infyrmite there shuld be no sickues, and if there be no sickues a mã shal liue as longe as blode and nature is in him, and this impediment may come by melancoly.

A remedy

¶ A remedy.

¶ Yf it do come of a reumatike humour the eyes wilbe inflated, and therfore first purge the cause with peralogodiō rufi, and pilles of turbith doth in like maner purge the cause. yf it do come by corruption of blode myxt with coler, reednes & blewnes & heat about the eye wyl shewe the causes, and than take the confection of anacardine. Yf it come of a melancoly humour ỹ eyes wylbe dryye without moyster, than take the confection of muske. And yf it do come by coler, than is heat & pryckynge in the eyes, and it wyll trouble a man as if there were dust or grauel in the eyes, than vse diacitoniton, and pillule stomatice.

¶ The.258. capytle doth shewe of an infyrmyte lyke a barlye corne in a mannes eye lydde.

ORdiolus is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named a corne in the eye lydde much lyke a barly corne. A corne in the eye.

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

☞ This impediment doth come of a reume myxte with corrupt blode the which hath a recourse more to that place than to any other place.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Take of affodyll an handful seth this in white wine, and than bray it and make a playster & lay it to the place and vse it oft.

¶ The.259. capytle doth shewe of an euyl drawynge of ones wynde.

ORthopnoisis is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Recta spiracio. In englysh it is named an euyl drawynge of a mannes brethe, for yf he do lye in his bedde he is redy to lound, or the brethe wylbe stopped. Shorte brethe.

The cause of this impediméte.

¶ This impediment doth come either of the malice of the lunges or els of opilacions of the pypes or els it may come thorowe viscus reume.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst vse a ptisane, and loclanum de pino, and after that vse ones or twise a weke pilles of cochie and other easy purgacions, and beware of eatynge of nuttes and harde chese, and crustes of breed and suche lyke thinge, and aboue all thinge beware of costiuenes.

¶ For Orthomia loke in the capitle named Disma.

The.260. Capytle doth shewe of a mannes mouth.

The mouth

OS is the latyn word. In greke it is named Stoma. In englyshe it is named a mouth whiche hathe many impediméntes, as heat, impostumes, wheales and suche lyke.

¶ The cause of these impediméntes.

¶ These impediméntes doth come thorowe reume or els of fumosite or heate of the lyuer or stomake or els of some colerycke humour.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrste purge reume with pilles of cochie, if the cause come of reume. Yf it do come of coler purge coler wt pillulis stomaticis. Yf it do come of heate of the liuer or the stomake, qualyfy the heate with cold herbes, as Endiue, Cicory, Dandelion, Southystell, and such lyke herbes, and surfetynge and late drynkynge.

¶ The.261 Capytle doth shewe of a mans bones.

Bones.

OS or ossa be the latyn wordes. In greke it is named Ostoũ. In englyshe it is named a bone or bones, there is no bone in man the which hathe any

any felynge but only a mannes tethe ẏ which hath felynge as wel as any parte of a mannes fleſſhe or member. Euery man the which hath all his whole lymmes hathe. ii.c.xlviii. bones as it dothe more playnly appere in my Anothomy in the Introduction of knowlege whiche hathe bene longe a pryntynge for lacke of money and paper, and it is in pryntyng w̄ pictures at Robert Copland prynter.

¶ The.262.capytle doth ſhewe of oſſitacion yeanynge or gapynge.

OSſitacio is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Chaſma. In englyſh it is named oſſitaciō yeanynge or gapynge. Yeanynge.

¶ The cauſe of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte dothe come either for lacke of ſlepe, or els it dothe come before a feuer or ſome other infyrmite, or els by luſkyſhenes brother to the feuer Lurden.

A remedy.

☙ Take away the cauſe and take away the impediment, and ſlepe wel in the mornynge and nat in the day tyme as the after none &c.

¶ The.263,capytle doth ſhewe of the hinder part of the heed

OCciput the latyn worde. In greke it is named Iuion. In englyſh it is named th hinder par of the heed the whiche may haue diuers impedimētes as the letharge, obliuiouſnes, and ſuche lyke beſide cankers. The hinder parte of the hed.

¶ The cauſe of theſe impedimentes.

¶ The cauſes be ſhewed in the prenominated infyrmytes as it doth appere in their capitles.

¶ A remedy.

¶ For a remedy looke in the capytles named Le-

thargos, Memoria, and Cancer.

¶ For Onix loke in the capytle named Piosis.

¶ For Cysophagos loke in the capytle named Ysophagus.

The. 264. Capytle doth shewe of an vlcer in the nose.

Vlcer. OZenai is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Vlcera narium. In englysche it is named an vlcer or sore in the nose.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment dothe come of a fylthy and an eupl humour the which doth come frō the brain and heed ingendred of reume and corrupte blode.

¶ A remedy.

¶ In this matter reume must be purged, as it doth appere in the capitle named reume, than beware pycke nat the nose nor tuche it nat except brgent causes causeth the contrary. And vse gargarices & sternutacions, I wyll counsel no man to vse vehement or extreme sternutacions for perturbatyng the brayne, gentyl sternutacions is vsed after this sort, fyrste a man ryslnge from slepe or comynge sodenly out of a house and lokyng into the elymēt or sonne shall nese twise or thryse or els put a strawe or a ryssche into the nose & tyckle the ryssche or the strawe in the nose and it wyll make sternutacions, the pouder of peper the pouder of elleborus albus snuft or blowē into the nose dothe make quycke sternutacions, but in this matter I do aduertise euery man nat to take to much of these pouders at a tyme for troblynge the secoude principal member which is the brayne, and they the whiche wyll nat nese stoppe the nosethyrlles with the fore fynger and the thome vpon the nose and nat within the nosethyrlles, and if they wolde they can nat nese al maner of medecines nat withstandynge, howe be it I wolde counsell al men takynge a thing to prouoke suche matters to make no restrictions.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of O. And here followeth the letter of P.

The

¶ The.265. Capytle doth shewe of an impostume the which may be in the fyngers and in the nayles of a man.

Annáricium is the latyn wozde. In englysh it may be an impostumacion in the fyngers and the nayles of a mans hande, and some doth say it is a white flawe vnder the nayle.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment dothe come of an hote colerycke humour.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Take of the oyle of roses an vnce, of the oyle of henbane halfe an vnce, of veneger. iii. sponeful incozpozate this togyther and anoynt the fyngers & the nayles, oz els anoynt the nailes with eare wax.

¶ The.266. Capytle doth shewe of fracles in ones face.

Fracles

Pannus is the latyn wozde. In englysshe it is named an impediment in the face, specially in the face of a woman whan she is with chylde, this impedimẽt is like a sickues named Lẽtigini, oz Lẽtigo.

¶ The cause of this impediment

☞ This impediment doth come either by heate of the sonne, oz by heat the which doth fume from the lyuer and the stomake.

¶ A remedy,

☞ Fyrst anoynt the face with the oyle of sower almons, and vse to drinke oft of whay ẏ which dothe come of chese. Oz els take shepes dunge and brape it with veneger and to bedwarde anoynte the face vi. oz. vii. nyghtes.

Foz

For Pauus pertaynynge to the eye loke in the cappytle after Peripneumonia.

The.267 Cappytle doth shewe of s womans labour or delyuerynge

Labour of chyld

PArtus is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Tocos. In englishe it is named whan a woman is redy to be delyuered the whiche delyuerance is very harde with many women and dothe put them in ieopardy of theyr lyues.

The cause of this matter.

The cause why it is more harder payne and ieopardy w one woman than with an other, is whan they shulde be deliuered, is that one woman is nat so stronge of complexion as an other womā is, and peraduenture the chylde is turned in the mothers body, and that the heed doth nat come fyrste, than there is great parell.

A remedy.

Yf the heed of the chylde do nat come furth first the mydwyfe than must turne the chyld that ẏ heed may come furth fyrst, and let the mydwyfe anoynt her hande with oyle olyue. Also if the woman be in extreme labour let her take of the iuce of dyptam a dzame with the water, of fenugreke, or els take of serappyne an vnce and dzynke it at.iii.tymes w the water of cheryes, and kepe the woman moderatly in a temperate heate.

The.268. Cappytle doth shewe of inflacions of the eares.

Inflacions of the eares.

PAristhomia is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Tonsille or Inflaciones aurium. In engylshe it is named inflacions of the eares.

The cause of this impedimente.

This impediment dothe come of superabum-

dance

dance of corrupte blode, or els of reume, or els of some hurte.

¶ A remedy.

✠ Fyrst be let blode or a vayne named Cephalica and than vse gargaryces and sternutacions, and vse pilles of cochie, and put into the eare w̄ wolle the oyle of been. I do nat speke of ỹ oyle of beenes but an oyle made of ben the whiche the poticaries hath, and vse for this matter the medecines ỹ wh̄ che shalbe most conuenient specified in the capitle named Aures.

☞ For Parocela loke in the capytle named Ramex or Ramicer.

¶ The.269. Capytle doth shewe of Corncls about or behynde the eares.

Carnelles.

PArotides is the greke worde. In latyn it is names Inflaciones. In englyshe it is named Cornels about the eares.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment dothe come of a hote blode, or of a bylus humour and otherwhile it doth come of a melancoly humour.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst be let blode of a vayne named Cephalica yf so be that age and strength wyll permyt it, with a conuenient tyme, as for any other local medecines or playsters, I aduertyse al psons nat to smatter to much with the impediment, for it wyll were awaye by it selfe.

¶ The.270. Capytle doth shewe of a white flawe.

A white flawe,

PErionichie is derined out of.ii. wordes of greke of Peri which is to saye about, and Onix which is to say a naile which is an impediment about the

naple, I do take it for a white flawe or suche lyke and some do name it Paronichius.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment dothe come of a venemous humour sodenly ingēdred vnder or about ỹ naple.

¶ A remedy.

¶ As I dyd say in the cappytle named Noma, that I wolde nat cōsell a man for euery tryfle sickues to go to phisicke or chierurgy, let nature operate in such matters in expulsynge such humours and medle no further,

¶ The.271. Cappytle doth shewe of the kyndes of palsies.

The palsey. PAralisis is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Dyssolucio. In englysche it is named ỹ palsey, and there be.ii. kindes, the one is vniuersall & the other is perticuler. The vniuersal palsey doth take halfe the body either the ryghte syde or ỹ lefte syde. And what syde so euer is taken the sayd sickenes doth take away halfe the memory, the one eye is dymme, and halfe the spech or al is taken away the one legge and the one arme is benommed or astonned that can nat do thyr office, and the proper name of this palsey, amonges ỹ grekes is named Hemiplexia, and some grekes & latyns dothe name it Semiapoplexis. The barbarous worde is named Semiapoplexia. The perticuler palsey doth rest in a perticuler member or place whiche is to say, in the tonge, heed, arme, legge, and such lyke membres Ignorant persons doth say ỹ is whā a mannes heed, handes, or legges dothe shake trymble or quake, that it is the palsey for suche matters loke in the cappytle named Tremor.

Th

¶ The cause of palsies.

A palsey doth come, whether it be vniuersall or perticuler by resolucion or els compzession of the neruouse or sinewes, and by opilacion or stoppyng of the blode which hath nat his trewe course nor re courie, and that doth come vnder this maner, eyther it doth come by a great anger, or els of a great feare, it may also come by extreme colde rydynge, or goynge in an impetuse wynde.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst vse a good dyet and eate no contagious meates, and if nede be vse clysters and anoynt the body with the oyles of laury and camomyll, but whether the palsey be vniuersal or perticuler I do anoynt the body with the oyle of turpentyne compounde with aqua vite, and vse fricacions or rubbyngs with the handes, as one wolde rub with grece an olde payre of botes, nat hurtyng the skyn nor the pacient, and I do giue the pacient treacle with ꝑ pouder of peper, or els mitridatū with peper, or els take of diatriapiperion, and if one wyl he may rub the pacient with the rotes of lylyes brayed or stamped, after that vse dryc stuphes as ꝑ pacient is able to abyde Or els take a fore and with the skyn & al the body quartered and with the hert lyuer and lunges, and the fatnes of the intrayles, stones and kydnes, seth it longe in runnynge water with calampnt and balme and carawaies and bath the pacient in the water of it, & the smel of a fore is good for ꝑ palsey

¶ The .272. Capytle doth shewe of an impediment in the heles.

Pernones is the latyn worde. Pernoni is the barbarous word. In englyshe it is named ꝑ kibes in a mannes heles. Kybes.

¶ The cause of this impediment

This impediment most comonly doth infest or doth hapen to yonge persons the whiche be hardly brought vp, goynge barefoted or with euyl shoes and it dothe come of extreme colde and fleumatyke humours.

¶ A remedy.

☞ For the kybes beware ỹ the snowe do nat come to the heles, and beware of colde, nor pyncke, nor picke ỹ kybes, kepe them warme w̄ wollen clothes and to bedward wasshe the heles and the fete with a mannes proper vryne, and with neetes fote oyle or such lyke.

¶ The.273. Capytle doth shewe of lyce in a mannes body or heed or any other place.

Louſey. PEdiculacio or Morbus pediculorum be the latyn wordes. In greke it is named Phthiriasis. In englyshe it is named louſenes, and there be.iiii. kyndes which be to say heed lyce, body lyce, crabbe lyce, und nyttes.

¶ The cause of this impediment,

☞ This impedimentes doth come by the corrupcion of hote humours w̄ sweat, or els of raucknes of the body, or els by vnclene keppynge or lyenge with louſey persons, or els nat chaungynge of a mannes sherte, or els lyenge in a louſey bedde.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Take of the oyle of bay an vnce and a halfe, of staunsacre made in fyne pouder halfe an vnce, of mercury mortified with fastynge spetyll an vnce, incorporate al this togyther in a vessel vpon a chafynge dysshe of coles & anoynt the body, I do take only the oyle of bayes with mercury mortified and it doth helpe euery man and woman except they be nat to ranche of complexion.

¶ The.274. Capytle doth shewe of an impediment in the lunges.

An impediment in ỹ lungs PEripneumonia is the greke worde. The barbarous worde is named Peripulmonia, or Periplumonia. In latyn it is named Inflacio pulmonis, or Respiracio

Respiracio. In englyshe it is named inflacion of the lunges. And some doth say it is an impostume in the flappes of the lunges, for this matter loke in a capytle named Pulmonia in the Extrauagantes.

¶ The cause of this impediment

☞ This impedimēt doth come of corrupt & grosse fleume, & certeyne tymes it doth come of a catarue and certeyne tymes of a pleuryse and it may come of superabundance of other grosse humours.

¶ A remedy.

☞ In this matter I do prayse a ptysane made as it doth appere in the capytle named Tussis, and the medecine ẏ which doth serue for a pluryse & for the coughe is good for this impediment ẏ matter perstruted in dewe order and fashion in the ministracion of the medecines.

¶ The.275. Cpytle doth shewe of Carnels in a mannes share.

PAuus is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named a carnel in a mannes share, it may be also in ocher partes of a mannes body. Carnelles.

D The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come of corrupcion of the lyuer and of a waterysshe blode or of coler.

¶ A remedy.

✲ Fyrst purge the matter with pylles of fumytery the greater, of pilles aggregatiue, of agarycke of eche a strople, make than pilles and eat them and vse a good and a temperate dyet as wel in meates as in drynkes.

☞ For Petia in oculo loke in the seconde boke named the Extrauagantes.

☞ For Pectus loke in the Extrauagantes ī the latter ende

ter ende of this boke.

☞ For Cepsis loke in the cappytle named Digestio.

¶ The.276. Cappytle doth shewe of a mannes fete.

A fote. PEs or Pedes be the latyn wordes. In greke it is named Pous. In englyshe it is named a fote of a man the which maye haue diuers impedimentes as one of the kyndes of the goute named in latyn Podagra, also there may be swellyng as Elephancia Also there maye be the crampe with other diuers impedimentes, for the which loke in theyr capitles

¶ The.277. Cappytle doth shewe of pia mater.

Pia mater be the latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named a pellycle or a skyn full of artures and smal vaynes the whiche doth wrappe or compasse about the brayne in many fellycles.

¶ No remedy.

☞ Yf this Pia mater or pellycle be perysyll there is no remedy but death.

☞ For Phthiriasis loke in the cappytle named Pediculacio.

☞ For Phlebothomia looke in the Cappytle named Flebothomia.

The.278. Cappytle doth shewe of the phrenysies.

Frene, sy. PHrenitis is the greke worde. And some grecios doth name it after the arabyes. Syrsen or Karabitus. The barbarus word is named Fremisis. The trewe latyns doth vse the terme after the grecions In englyshe it is named a phrenyse or madnes the whiche absolutly is as an impostumacion bredde and ingendred in the pellycles of ꝑ brayne named in latyn Pia mater the which apostumacion dothe make alyenacion of a mannes mynde and memory There is an other accident phrenyse the whiche is

ioyned

ioyned with an other sickness, as a phrenyse with a feuer, or with a plurysye & such other like sicknesses

☞ The cause of this sicknes.

☞ For the phrenyse the cause is shewed, how be it some holdeth opinion that a phrenyse doth come of a bylus humour oppressynge the brayne, and some say it is an inflacion of the brayne the whiche doth perturbate the reason and doth make a man out of reason. The accident phrenise doth come. ii. wayes the one is thorowe a hoote fume ascendynge from the stomake to the brayne. The other is thorowe collygacion of the nerues or sinewes the which the brayne hath with the mydryffe.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrste let the pacient blode of a vayne named Cephalica, than shaue the heed and anoynt it with the oyle of roses or els wasshe ỹ heed w̃ rose water and veneger, and if the pacient can nat slepe vse dormytaries, and kepe him as it is specified in the cappytle named Mania.

☞ For Pharmacia loke i ỹ capitle named Medicina

¶ The. 279, cappytle doth shewe of white cornes vpon the eye.

Phlytanai is the greke worde. The barbarous worde is named Vesice. In latyn it is named Pustule. In englyshe it is named pusshes or whyte cornes vpon the eye, and some say it is a wheale or a lytle bladder in any place of the body. Cornes

The cause of this impedimente.

☞ This impediment dothe come of coleryke humours, boylynge vnder the skyn penytratyng the flesshe a lytle, if it be as some do say it is a bladder than it dothe come of a watersyshe humydyte, and than

than this impediment may come as well thorowe ska dynge as by labour or any other waye, some doth name this impediment Macula in oculo.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst purge coler as it doth appere in the cappytle named Colera. And thā vse colyrions, or els vse the water of plantyn with tutty loted, and euer vse colde thynges to the eyes, and beware of any hote or warme thynges to be put into the eye or eyes.

☞ Pastinaca is the latyn worde. It is taken for a sickness as well as for a persneppe.

☞ For Pili loke in the cappytle named Capillus.

¶ The. 280. cappytle doth shewe of the fatnesse of a man.

Fatnes. PInguedo is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Puneli. In englyshe it is named fatnes or fogeynes or suche lyke

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come of great ease and grosse or of lautyouse fedynge, it may come also by nature.

¶ A remedy.

☞ The best remedy that I do knowe is to vse purgacions, and with meat and potages of iewes is to eat much peper, and vse the electuary of Iachar and vse gargarices and sternutacions as it is specified in the cappytle named Ozenei.

☞ For Pitariasis loke in ỹ cappytle named Porrigo.

☞ The. 281. Cappytle doth shewe of matter in the corner of the eye.

PIosis or Onix be the greke wordes. In latyn it is named Pus in cronea. The barbarous wordes be named Sanies in cronea. In englyshe it is matter in the eye.

The

¶ The cause of this impediméte.

☞ This impediment doth come of viscus reume other whyle myxt with a salt humour, & it may com of corruption of reume.

☞ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst purge reume, and the heed, & the stomake with pilles of cochie, and beware of eatynge of viscus meates the which wyl adhere or cleue to ỹ fyngers, beware of smoke, and diuers tymes in ỹ day clense the eyes with colde water dyppynge a fyne lynnen cloth in the water and droppe it to the eyes

¶ The.282. Capytle doth shewe of inuoluntary standinge of a mannes yerde.

PRiapismus is the greke word. In latyn it is named Erectio inuoluntaria virge. In englyshe it is named of an inuoluntary standynge of a mannes yerde. yerde.

¶ The cause of this impediméte.

☞ This impediment doth come thorowe calidite and inflacions from the raynes of the backe, or els it doth come of inflacions of the vaynes in ỹ yerde and stones, it may come by the vsage of venerious acies.

¶ A remedy,

☞ Fyrst anoynt the yerde and coddes with ỹ oyle of iuneper, and the oyle camphorate is good. And so is agnus castus brayed and made in a playster and layd vpon the stones, & let prestes vse fastinge watchynge euyl fare hard lodgynge, and great study, and fle from all maner of occasions of lechery and let them smel to rewe, veneger, and camphyre.

☞ The.283. Capytle doth shewe of spetynge of blode.

PHthisis is the greke word. In latin it is named Tabes. In englyshe it is named an vlceracion

in the lunges, and some say it is a spetyng of blode and some dothe name it Emoptoica passio, for this matter loke in the capytle named Emoptoica passio, and vse the medecines that there is specified, & be ware of straynyng, or lyftyng, or great coughyng.

¶ The.284. Capitle doth shewe of a mannes spetyl.

Spetyl. Pituita is the latyn word. In greke it is named Phlegma. In englyshe it is named a mannes spetyll.

The cause of this matter.

☞ This matter doth come of ỹ hunydite or moysters of blode, and specially of fleume, and otherwhile of reume abundynge in the heed descendyng by the vuls.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Yf the spetyl be superfluous without bisculnes clense the hed and stomake with pilles of cochie, yf it be biscus purge the hed & stomake with pillulis also of cochie. For this matter loke in Sputum in ỹ Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

☞ The.285. Capytle doth shewe of the pluryse.

Plurely Pluritis is the greke worde. And some do name it Anaxia. In latyn it is named Lateralis dolor The barbarous worde is named Pluriſis. In englyshe it is named a pluryse the which is an impostume in the tenerpte of the bones, but there be.ii. kyndes, the one is inwarde, and the other is in the grystelles of the bones, and the other is in lacertes in the breste, and Isaacke saythe that it is an hote impostume that is ingendred in the mydryffe named Diafragma, and comonly a feuer is concurrant with this sickues.

¶ The cause of this inkyrmyte

This

¶ This infyrmyte doth come of a fumyshe blode and of an hasty hert the which doth perturbate eyther the lopntes, or els of the hert & stomake with the brest, it may also come of great heat or extreme colde by the northe wyndes, and it maye come by dronkynnesse.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst yf the part be constupated take easy purgacions as cassia fistula, or els vse suppositers or clysters, & I haue knowen olde auncient doctours in this matter vse phlebothomy, the whiche I dyd neuer vse in this matter considerynge the peryculsnes of it. In this matter a ptisane is good or els the waters of malowes, vyolettes, buglose, or borage with suger candy, and vse a clene and a good dyet, as wel in meates as in breades and drinkes, as a lyght breed, beynge. xxiiii. houres olde is laudable, stale drinke and meates lyght of digestion, I do prayse. &c. And for Pluritis loke in the capytle Pulmonia in the Extrauagantes in ỹ end of this boke

☞ Plura is a thyn pannycle the which doth couer the ribbes in the which diuers tymes is ingendred an impostume named Pluritis.

¶ The. 286. Capytle doth shewe of a flesshy matter in a mannes nose.

Polipus is the latyn word. And some doth name it Excrecensia carnis in naso. In englyshe it is named a flesshey humour growynge in the nose. And there is. ii. kyndes the one is a bytyl nose whiche is as bygge as a mannes fyst, and the other is a flesshy humour or an impostumacion growynge within the nosethyrles. Note.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

☞ These impedimentes dothe come of grosse humours the which be viscus descendynge out and from the heed to ỹ nose or nosethyrlles, it may also come of a melancoly humour, or els it maye come of hurtynge the nose.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Take of the pouder of dragagant with a lytle hony, and make a tent and introduce it in to ỹ nose or nosethyrlles. Or els take the iuce of blacke Iuy and with a lytle cotton make a tent, and introduce it or put it into the nosethyrlles.

✣ For Pyritasta loke in ỹ cappytle named Combustio

¶ The. 287. Cappytle doth shewe of the gout in the fete.

The goute.

Podagra is the greke worde. In englyshe it is named the gout in the fete,

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

✣ This infyrmyte doth come of euyl dyet syttyng or standynge longe at dyce, cardes, or longe studyenge or such lyke thinges takyng extreme coldnes in the fete, it may come of late drynkyng, or it may come by nature, or els longe standynge or syttyng at wrytynge or studyenge.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst reforme euyl dyet & surfetynge, and than vse stuphes both wete & drye, and beware of drynkynge of wine and vse to drynke ydromell, & make playsters of treacle or mitridatum. Or els take of the iuce of letuce & womans mylke halfe an vnce compound it w. iii. egges, and warme lay it to the place. iii. dayes. Or els take of the cromes of white breed a pounde and more, of cowes mylke a pynte, of the oyle of roses. iii. vnces, of ỹ yolkes of egges

thre,

thye, of saffron the weyght of.ii.pens, make of this a tryffe playster & vse it, & this is good for Chiragra

¶ The.288.capytle doth shewe of polucions.

POlucio is the latin word. In greke it is named Pthora. In englysh it is named a polution or a deceperynge of nature from mā, and there be.iii. kyndes, the one is inuolūtary, the other is slepyng and it maye be as inuoluntary as voluntary, and the other is voluntary. Poluction,

¶ The cause of this matter.

☞ Yf it be voluntary they ꝑ so doth offend in bogary. And they that so doth be those ꝑ which saynte Paule doth cal them molles which can nat inherit the kyngdome of heuen, and so do I say, without repentaunce & amendmēt. The other is inuoluntary, which is to say that whā nature doth depart agaynst a mannes wyll the which dothe come to a man thorow imbecyllyte and wekenes of the body The other doth come slepinge, and that may be as well voluntary as inuoluntary, for it doth come of a foule luxuryous dreame, and if any delectacīō wyll, consent, or occasion had before the slepe and in the wakyng to delyte in the matter it is a dedly synne, and so it is if it do come by dronkynnes thā it is voluntary, and if it do come contraryly wout any occasion or delectacion it is no syn, for it doth come of superabundance of nature or els thorowe debylyte.

¶ The remedy.

¶ For the fyrst is no remedy but only repentaunce, for the other ꝑ which be inuoluntary yf it do come by surfetynge or dronkennesse it is a dedly synne, and so it is yf any voluntary precogytacion doth come or is had before the dreme or polucion they the whiche be infected with this passion moste comonly

monly they be yonge persons ꝑ which be vnmaryed. & prest ꝑ that do lyue chast, therfore for such matter let them pray and fast and lye harde, and vse no delicate meates & drynkes the which is a great prouocacion to this foule impediment. ¶ therfore do aduertyse al those ꝑ be of strength to vse phlebothomy, yf this matter do come by imbecillyte or great wekenes after a sicknes dysmay nat the matter but vse good restoratiue meates & drinkes within dewe order wout surfetyng.

¶ The.290. Cappytle doth shewe of a lytle skurfe in the heed.

Skurfe

POrrigo or Porre or Furfures some latenyst dothe vse thele termes. The grecions dothe vse this worde named Pitariasis. In englyshe it be smal skales bygger than the skales of dandruffe sprowtyng out in latitudes and nat in longitudes lyke ꝑ heed of a leke.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment dothe come of a great moysture in the heed and of reume, or els of a dype melancoly humour.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Take garlike and stampe it with salt & anoynt the place.ix.tymes, or els take of litarge, of auripigment, of eche an vnce make fyne pouder of it and myxe it with veneger and walshe the place.ix. tymes.

☞ For Precipitacio matricis loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

☞ For Pruna loke in the cappytle named Ignis sancti Antonii.

¶ The.274. Cappytle doth shewe of sprowtyng out of corrupcion in some perticuler place of a mannes body.

Sprowtynge.

PRuritus is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is a sprowtynge or burstynge out in ꝑ secret places of man

of man and woman, and some doth name it an ych for the pacient must crache and clawe.

¶ The cause of this impediment

☞ This impediment doth come of greate humydyte in the inferiall partes of the body, specially in the orifice of the matryx or els in the foundmente or to the partes adiacent to the sayd places.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Take of reed sage an handful, boyle it in fressh butter and with coton make a tent or a suppositer. Or els take of barowes grece. ii. vnces of mercury mortified with fastynge spetyl an vnce and a halfe of sage fynely grounde an handful, compounde al this togyther, and than anoynt the place. Or for this matter ordeyn a good payer of nayles & rente the skyn and teare the flesshe and let out water and blode.

¶ The. 291. Cyptle doth shewe of bledynge at the nose.

Bledynge.

PRofluuio sang uinis e naribus be the latyn wordes In englysshe it is named bledynge at the nose.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment dothe come many wayes, it may come of a strype or by a fall, or by extreme labour & heat, or by great sickness or by some straine or by breakynge of some vayne, or drynkynge to much, specially wyne.

¶ A remedy.

☞ To restryct the blode the which doth flowe out of a mannes nose, let him smel to an hogges torde and laye the stones and coddes in veneger, yf it be a womon let her lay her brestes in veneger, or els erhaust an vnce or more oute of a vayne named

Cephalica

¶ The.292. Capytle doth shewe of Itchinge.

Itchig. PRurigo is the latyn wo,de. In englyshe it is named ytchynge of a mannes body skyn or flesshe

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come of corrupcion of euyl blode the which wolde be out of the flesshe, it may also come of fleume myxt with corrupt blode the which doth putryfy ỹ flesshe and so consequently the skyn.

¶ A remedy.

☞ This I do aduertyse euery man for this matter to ordeyne or prepare a good payre of nayles, & to crach and claw and to rent and teare the skynne and ỹ flesshe that the corrupt blode may ronne out of the flesshe, and vse than purgacions & stuphes and sweates, and beware teuerberate nat the cause inward with no oyntment, nor clawe nat thy skyn with fysshey fyngers, but washe the handes to bedwarde.

☞ The. 293 Capytle doth shewe of scabbes

Skabbes. PSora is the greke wo,de. In latyn it is named Scabies. In englyshe it is named skabbes whiche is an infectioule sickness, for one man maye infect an other by lienge togyther in a bed, and there be. ii. kyndes the dryc skabbes and ỹ wete skabbes or moyst skabbes.

¶ The cause of this impediment,

☞ Yf ỹ skabbes be dryc it dothe come of coler adusted, yf they be moyst it dothe come of the corrupcion of blode.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Take of the skurfe of yron ỹ whiche doth lye about a smythes handfyle. iii. hãdfulles, make smal pouder

pouder of it, and put to it.ii.vnces of ẏ pouder of brymstone, confect or compounde this togyther w̄ hony & oyle olyue, and anoynt ẏ body. Or els take of the rotes of burres.v.vnces, of ẏ rotes of enula campane.vii.vnces, brose or stampe this togyther and put to it, ii.vnces of the pouder of brymstone, of merrury mortified.iii.vnces, confect this togyther with bores grece the skyn pulled out and cōpound al this togyther and anoynt the body. For the drye skabbes, take of sorell, of organum of ech iii.handfulles stampe it & put to it the oyle of hen bane and veneger and anoynt the body.

¶ The.294.capytle doth shewe of one of the kyndes of consumpcions.

PTisis is the greke worde. In laiyn it is named Consumpcio. In englyshe it is named a consūpcion or a wastynge, and there is.ii.kyndes, the one is natural, and the other is vnnatural. The natural consumpcion resteth in aged persons in whom blode and nature doth decrece and so consequētly wekenes foloweth, wherfore in olde tyme old men were named wasted men consumed by age. An vnnaturall consumpcion either it is with a feuer or without a feuer, yf it be with a feuer there is an other sicknes ronnynge in the body with it as the feuer hectycke or some other longe sicknes the whiche dothe consume the naturall moysture in man. Or els it doth come by some other feuer or sicknes the which dothe extenuate or make thyn the blode of man, so to conclude a consumpcion consumethe a man away out of this worlde. And some doth say that this impediment dothe come of an vlcerous matter in the longes. Consūpcion.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte is shewed.

A remedy.

☞ Olde men hauynge this infyrmite cheryshe thē with restoratiue meates & drynkes, and let thē beware of anger and hastinesse. Other medecines I do nat knowe for a natural consumpcion. For an vnnatural consumpcion vse to eat mylke w̄ suger and drinke no wine except it be Ipocras, and vse nutritiue & restoratiue meates, and mornyng and euenyng vse diaisopus, or diayris, or diacalamint or such like, and locsanum is good for all men the which hath this infyrmite, and so is a ptisane.

¶ The.295. Capytle doth shewe of the webbe in a mannes eye.

Webbe

PTerigion is the greke worde. In araby it is named Sebel. In latyn it is named Vnguis. The barbarous worde is named Vngula. In englyshe it is named the webbe in ẏ eye, whiche is a neruus matter bred vpon the eye, and dothe couer the pupyll of the eye.

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

☞ This impediment doth come & is ingēdred of a reumatike & a viscus humour cōgelled togither

¶ A remedy.

☞ In this matter there is.ii.waies to make one whole the firste is by windinge or cuttynge awaye the webbe with an instrument, and the other is by a water to corode and to eat away ẏ webbe, it may be remedied by ẏ iuce of horehoūde, oculus christi and diaseyrs iniected into ẏ eye, but I do take only the iuce of horehounde and the iuce of licorice iniected in the eye is very good.

¶ The.296. Capytle doth shewe of a mannes pulses.

Pulse

PVlse is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named a mannes pulses and they he named pulses because they be euer knockynge and laboryng For this matter loke in the Extrauagantes & in the capitle named Arterie & in the capitle named Vene. Pulses.

¶ The.297. Capytle doth shewe of fayrenes or bewty.

PVlcritudo is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Callos or Idos. In englyshe it is named bewty fayrenes or pulcritudnes the which is a deceyueable grace, for they ẏ which be bewtiful shalbe more instigated to pride and viciousnes then other shalbe nat hauynge this grace, wherfore let such persons stand in the feare of god & surrender thankes to him lest that he do turne bewty & fayrenes into great deformyte, as I haue knowen many such persons the which hath bene so serued. Bewty

¶ A remedy to kepe a mannes face handes and skyn in softnes and fayrenes.

¶ Take of the rotes of lylyes, of the rotes of serpentory, of ryse, of aundi, of cyruce wasshed, of white sope, of eche.ii.vnces, put al this togyther in a new erthen pot and put the pot into an ouen & let it stande vnto the tyme it be redy to make pouder of it, than take dragagant, gumme arabycke of ech an vnce, infuce it into the water of the flowers of beenes, than take and myxe al this togyther with ẏ water of lymons, and take more of the water of beenes than of the lymons and thē let stande.xxiiii.houres, strayne it & than to bedward wasshe the face and handes, and let it drye vp, and in the mornynge with warme water wasshe the handes. Or els take lymons and cut them in peces & seth them in white wine and wasshe the face and handes, and this must be done diuers times loke in the capytle named facies.

¶ The.298. Capytle doth shewe of a mannes lunges.

PVlmo is the latyn word. In greke it is named Pneumon. In englyshe it is named a mannes lunges which be hote and moist, and in the lunges The lunges.

may be many infyrmytes, as spyttyng of blode, vlceracion & fylthy matter and such lyke. Also it may haue .iiii. maner of sicknesses, as Asthma, Disma, Sāsugium, & Cccomia as it doth appere in theyr cappytles in this boke and in the Extrauagantes.

¶ The cause of this impediment

☞ This impediment dothe come of greate colds and euyl dyet and surfetyng, it may come by great labour lyftynge or straynynge.

¶ A remedy.

☞ A ptisane is good for the lunges, and so is the vsage of lycorryce. Or els take of cinamon, galbanum, castory .iii. drames of storax, calampyt, of lycorryce, of dragagant, of eche a drame, of opium, of safferon, of eche .v. drames, confect this togyther with ydromell, and make pilles of this & vse them and eat no nuttes nor chese, nor apples & suche lyke

¶ The .299. Cappytle doth shewe of flees.

Flees. PVlices is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Psyllæ. In englysh it is named flees, the which doth byte and stynge men in the beddes.

☞ The cause of them.

☞ The cause of the ingenderynge of flees cometh many wayes, they be ingendred of a corrupt duste and the sweat of dogges doth ingender them, and so doth vnclene keppynge of houses and chambers and beddes.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst kepe the chambers & house clene, and vse no olde ryssshes nor bentz in ꝑ house, swepe ꝑ house and chambers oft, and make the beddes betyme in the morynge, and lay a blanket on the ground in house or chamber and al the flees wyl lepe into the blanket

blanket that is vpon the grounde, and so may you take them, and strawe the chamber with walnutte leues, and if thou wylt anoint the body with bitter almons, or with the oyle of wormewode.

☞ For Pulmonia loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ The.176. Capytle doth shewe of a certeyn kynd of wheles in the face or mouth and other places offeryng from a kynde of wheales named in greke phlitanai.

PVstule is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named wheales or pulsches and these that I do speake of most comonly be in the face and mouthe and the arabies dothe name it Saphati whiche is a preuy signe of leprousnes. pusches

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

☞ This impediment doth come either of corruption of blode, & thā they be reed, or els it doth come of abūdance of fleume & than they be white, or els it doth come of coler, thā they be dyre & harde. And yf they be blacke it doth come of melancoly, & they do signyfy deethe, for melancoly humours dothe bryuge in deethe.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst loke what humour doth make ỹ cause of the impedimēt & purge it, & if nede be exhauste out of a vayne named Cephalica. ii, or. iii. vnces of blode or more as ỹ age & strength wyl pmyt it & to kyl or to heale exterially al such wheales ỹ matter purged interially, take of ceruce, of literge of eyther of them. iii. dr̄ames, of burnt leed. ii. dr̄ams, of the oyle of roses, and nightshade of either of thē ii. dr̄ams, incorporate al this togyther and anoynt

the place, and if nede be compounde of moztified mercury with it an vnce.

¶ Here endeth the letter of P. And here after ensueth the letter of Q.

☞ The.301. Cappytle doth shewe of a sickness named the squyncey.

Squinsey.

QVinancia oz Squinancia be the barbarous wozdes. The latyn wozd is named Angina The grekes doth name it Synanchi. In englyshe it is named the squyncey. Foz this matter loke in the Cappytle named Angina.

☞ Thus endeth the letter of Q. And here foloweth the letter of R.

☞ The.302. Cappytle doth shewe of an apostumacion vnder the tonge.

Tonge.

RAnula is the latyn wozde. In englysh it is named an impostume vnder the tonge.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte dothe come of to much humydite flowyng to the place there where the impostume is.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst purge ꝑ matter with pilles of cochie and vse a gargaryce, and if nede be exhauste.ii.oz.iii. vnces of blode out of a vayne vnder the tonge, oz els out of a vayne named Cephalica.

¶ The.303. Cappytle doth shewe of chappes in a mannes foundment.

Ragades

RAgades is the greke word. Ragadie is the barbarous worde. In latin it is named Fissure or Rime. In englyshe it is named chappes in a mannes foundment and in the secret place of a woman. Foundment.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come of ariditie or of a drye colerycke humour

¶ A remedy.

☞ Take of rose leues .iii. handfulles sethe it in white wine and washe the place oft. Or els anoint the place w the oyle of almons or with the fatnes of an ele.

¶ The .304. Capytle doth shewe of certen kyndes of hernyes.

RAmex is the latyn word. In greke it is nameb Kyli. In englyshe it is named hernies or swellinge in the cod. Hernia is a comon name to thre diseases, which be to say Enterocela, Epiplocela, & Hidrocela. Fyrst Enterocela is whan the guttes do fal out of the bely into the cod where the itones lie. Epiplocela is whan the guttes doth fal into the cod with the oment or siphac which is a pellicle ỹ whiche doth compasse and doth bere vp the guttes. Hidrocela is an humour the which hath a confluence to the stones as Celsus sayth. Ramices doth some what differ from Ramex, for it hath also .iii. sondry kindes, the which be to say Parocela, Sarcocela, Cirsocela. Parocela is whan the matter is harded in ỹ cod or about the stones. Sarcocela is whan there doth growe a flesshe in the cod or about the stones Cirsocela is whan the vaynes in the cod doth swel inflatynge the stone. Also there is an other kind named Bubocela which is whan the bowelles do fall Hernies.

no further

no further than the share. For this matter and for a remedy loke in the cappytles named Hernia and Ruptura.

¶ The. 305. cappytle doth shewe of horsnes of a man.

Horsnesse. RAncedo is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Branchos. In englyshe it is named horsnes of the voyce.

¶ The cause of this impediment,

☞ This impediment doth come either of a greate heat & a sodeyne colde taken vpon ỹ heate, or els it may come by lewrynge, halowyng, or great cryeng it may come of late drynkyng & late syttinge vp, it may come of infection of the inwarde partes, & thā it is a signe of leprousnes.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Take of the water of scabious, of the water of fenell, of the water of lycorice, of the water of buglose, of eche of thē a pynt, of suger candy a poūde lethe this togyther, and morynge and euenynge drynke. ix. sponefull.

¶ The. 306. Cappytle doth shewe of the pose or snyke.

Poose. RVpia is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named the pose.

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

☞ This impediment doth come of superabūdance of reume, taken of colde or of a surfet.

¶ A remedy.

✠ Fyrste purge the heed & stomake with pilles of cochie and vse gargarices and sternutacions. And for this matter loke in the cappytle named Coriza.

☞ The. 307. Cappytle doth shewe of the raynes of a mannes backe.

Raines REnes is the latin worde. In greke it is named Nephroi. In englyshe it is named the raynes of the

of the backe ꝑ which may haue many impedimētes as inflacions, the stone, ache, and such lyke. For this matter loke in the capitles of these infyrmites and in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke,

¶ The.308. Capytle doth shewe of reume in a mannes heed.

Reums

REuma is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Reuma. In englishe it is named reume the whi che dothe ingender many infyrmytes descendynge from the heed to the inferiall partes.

¶ The cause of reume.

☞ Reume is ingendred in the heed which is a vis cus humour, and it is ingendred of takynge colde in the fete, and in the heed & necke, and it may come thorowe dronkynge of wine, and stronge ale, and it may come thorowe surfetynge & late syttynge vp.

¶ A remedy.

☞ The vsage of anacardine & sternutacions and gargarices is very good, and purge the heed with yerapigra, and vse labour or walkynge, and smell to this vaill, take of storax, calampynte, of amber de grece, of ech a dyame, of cloues, of mastyx. ii. dyams of mulke. iii. graynes of lapdanum a dyame, con= fect this togyther. &c.

☞ For Rougynechios loke in the Capytle named Menstrua.

¶ The.309. Capytle doth shewe of crokynge in a mannes bely.

Crokig

RVgitus ventris be the latyn wordes. In englysh it is named crokynge or clockyng in ones bely In greke it is named Brichithmos.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come of coldnes in the guttes, or longe fastynge, or eatynge of frutes and

wyndy meatȝ, & it may come of euyl dyet in youth

¶ A remedy,

☞ Fyȝst beware of colde and longe fastynge, & beware of eatynge of frutes, potages, and sewes, and beware that the bely be nat costupated or costiue, and vse dȝegges to bȝeake wynde.

☞ Foȝ Rupia loke befoȝe and after the capytle named Rancedo.

¶ Foȝ Reduuie loke in the Extrauagantes.

¶ The. xio. Capytle doth shewe of a rupture.

Rupture. RVptura is the latyn woȝde. In greke it is named Epigozontaymenon. In englishe it is named a rupture, and that is whan the Siphac whiche is a pellicle oȝ skyn the which doth compasse about the guttes is relaxed oȝ bȝoken then ỹ guttes doth fal into the codde. And there be. iii. kyndes of ruptures, the fyȝst is zirbale, the seconde is inteſtinall, and the thirde is nuterall, foȝ he dothe take his oȝiginall of both the other.

¶ The cause of a rupture.

¶ A rupture doth come of crỹg, oȝ els of a great lyfte, oȝ of a great fall oȝ bȝose, oȝ leppynge vneuely vpon an hoȝse, oȝ clympynge ouer a highe hedge oȝ style, oȝ by a great strayne oȝ vociferacion.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyȝst make a trusse to kepe in the guttes that they do nat fal out of the bely, and than take of the rotes of knotwholme iiii. vnces, of polipody. ii. vnces, of aupnce an handfull and a halfe, of centinody, of mouſere, of eche of them. ii. handfulles stampe al this togyther in a moȝter and than infuse into it a quart of stale ale, & let it stande. iiii. oȝ. v. houres then straine and dȝynke of it moȝnyng & euenyng. ix. sponefull, contynue this. xxi. daies oȝ moȝe. Yf a rupture do contiaue. iii. yeres in a man he can nat be made whole without incicion oȝ cuttyng foȝ the bely at that syde that the rupture is in must be cut and the call oȝ pellicle that ỹ guttes doth lye in must be cut away

that

that doth hang out, and so must be one of the stones if ỹ stone be putrified and than muste the Siphac be bounde & knyt or sowed vp agayne and than sered, & so than made whole with salues, this must be done of some expert chirurgion with the counsell of some phisicion the which hath both speculacion and practyce.

☞ For Redimie loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of R. And here foloweth the letter of S.

❧ The.xii. Capytle doth shewe of a sauce-fleume face.

Alsum flegma be the latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named a saucefleume face which is a toke or a preuy signe of leprousnes. Sauce fleume.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmite doth come either of the calydyte or heat of the lyuer, or els of the malyce of the stomake, it doth most comonly come of euyl dyet and late drynkynge & great surfetynge.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Take of bores grece ỹ lkyn and straynes clene pycked out an vnce, of sage fynely stamped an hād full, of mercury moztified with fastynge spetyl an vnce, incorporate al this togyther and anoynt the face to bedwarde. In the morynge wype the face with a browne paper that is softe, and wasshe nat the face in. vi. or. vii. dayes, and kepe the paciente close out of the wynde.

☞ For Sabara loke in the capytle named Caros.

☞ For Saphati loke in the capytle named Pustule.

☞ For Sahara loke in the cappytle named Subeth.
¶ For Saliua loke in the cappytle named Pituita.
☞ For Sarcocela loke in the capitle named Ramex and Ramices.

¶ The.312. cappytle doth shewe of a mans blode.

Blode. SAnguis is the latin worde. In greke it is named Hæma. In englyshe it is named blode the whyche is the pryncipall humour in man, for the lyfe or spirites of man consisteth in the blode.

¶ The cause of blode.

¶ Blode is ingendred of fleume, and fleume is ingendred of good meates and drinkes.

¶ A remedy for blode putrified or corrupted.

☞ Fyrste vse stuphes and bathes and gentle purgacions, vse also meates of lyght dygestio, and beware of grosse meates and euyl dryukes & of surfe tynge and of to much replecion and of venerious actes spectally after a full stomake.
☞ For Saluatella a vayne looke in the cappytle of vaynes named Mediana.
¶ For Sarcites loke in the capitle named Yposarca
¶ Sarcoides is named in englishe a pooz. For this matter loke in the Extrauagantes.

¶ The.313. Cappytle doth shewe of the erection or standynge of a mannes yerde.

Yerde. SAtiriasis is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Desiderium erigendi virgam. In englyshe it is named a desyre of standynge of a mannes yerde and some dothe say it is a continuall standynge of a mannes yerde.

¶ The fyrst cause why it can nat stande.

☞ A man that is in great age, or spent, or beynge in sickues, or grace worlyng aboue nature in man vnmaried

S

bnmaried shall haue no erections of his flesshe to exercyse any venerious act, yf any maried man the which wold haue this matter oz delyze and can nat thozowe imbecylyte, vse the act of matrimony, I wyl shewe my mynde to them in the cappytle named Concepcio, and in the cappytle named Coitus.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Use diagalanga, and in the mozpyng vse to eat ii. oz. iii. newe layd egges rosted reere, and put into them the pouder of the sedes of nettles with suger Also al swete thynges is nutritiue and doth helpe in this matter. Also ypocras, eligaunt, basterd, and gascon wine is good foz this matter, but nowe a dayes fewe hath this impediment but hath erectiō of the yerde to synne. A remedy foz that is to leape into a great vessell of colde water oz to put nettles in the codpece about the yerde and stones.

¶ The. xiv. Cappytle doth shewe of the scotomy.

Scotomy.

Scotoma is the greke wozde. Scotomia is the barbarous wozde. In latyn it is named Vertigo. In englysshe it is named the scotomy oz musyng oz swymynge in the foze part of the heed.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte

☞ This infyrmyte doth come of a vapozous humour, the which doth perturbe the animal powers

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst let ỹ pacient beware of dzynkyng of wine oz stronge dzynkes, they must beware of eatyng of chibolles, garlyke, and onyons, and all vapozous meates & dzinkes, and let them vse pilles of cochie to purge the stomake and the hed, and gargarices be good foz this matter, and perapigra, and in che men haupnge this passion let them beware of cly

mynge or goynge vp vpon highe hylles or rounde stayres.

¶ The.315. Capytle doth shewe of a goute named Sciatica.

The sciatike.

Sciatica passio is the barbarous worde. In latyn it is named Dolor scie. In greke it is named Ischias of the whiche worde doth come Ichiadici, and some doth name this infyrmyte Coxendrix or Coxendricis morbus.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte doth come of harde lyenge on the hokyll bones or lyenge on the grounde, or vpō a forme, or such lyke harde thinges, it may come by a stripe or a great fall, and it wyll ronne from ẏ hokyll bone to the kne, and from the kne to the ancle and from the ancle to the lytle too, & than it is past cure, and otherwhile this gout wyl haue a reflecti on to the raynes of the backe, and to ẏ flankes, and it may come of a grosse fleumatyke humour,

¶ A remedy.

☞ The chefest remedy that euer I dyd know prac tised is to anoynt the places with the oyle of tur= pentyne & aqua vite compounde togyther, and so to vse to anoynt the place against the fyre oft, and lere cloth of pytche be good.

¶ The.316. Capitle doth shewe of many infyrmytes names which shalbe found, in theyr capytles.

☞ Fyrst for Scabies loke in ẏ capytle named Psora

☞ For Scirrhus which is a swellyng aboue nature and is harde looke in the seconde boke named the Extrauagantes.

✲ Scarificacio is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named scarificacion, for the whiche loke in the se=

cond

conde boke named the Extrauagantes.

☞ For Scliros loke in the capytle named Febris tetrathea.

☞ For Sebel loke in the capytle named Pterigion.

☞ For Semiapoplexia looke in the capytle named Paralisis.

¶ The.317. Cpytle doth shewe of carnelles in the necke,

SCrophule is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named knott; or burres which be in chyldrens neckes. Carnell

¶ The cause of this impediment

☞ This impediment dothe come of grosse fleume and is lyke to an infyrmite named Dubaleth & Glandule consernynge the rotundyte of the sicknes, but it doth dyffer in quantyte of Scrophule, for the one is greater than the other.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst purge the matter with the pilles named hermodactyls, and after that washe the place with decoction of yreos, and than take of the rotes of lylyes an vnce and a halfe, of storax calamyte halfe an vnce, incorporate this togyther with the mary of a calfe and make a playster or playsters and cōtinewe w̄ this .ix. dayes. For this matter in Rome and mountpyller is vsed incicions.

¶ The.318. Capytle doth shewe of a sicknes named a burnynge skabbe or a tetter.

SErpigo is the latyn worde. And some auctours doth name it Ignis volatilis. And some saythe that this sicknes doth but lytle dyffer frome a sicknes of skabbes named Impetigo but that the one is bygger than the other, and some doth name Impetigo Tetter.

tigo zarna as it doth appere moze playnlyer in this boke befoze this matter and after as it is specified in the cappyles of these infyrmytes, but I do saye that this sickues oz disease named Serpigo is a burnynge skabbe, and doth ronne in ỹ skyn infectynge it moze oz lesse, and is named in englysshe a tetter.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment dothe come of hote and cozrupt blode myxt with coler.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of the oyle of wheat and myxe it with the oyle of egges and with a mānes bzyne wasshe and anoynt the skyn, oz els take the water of butres, oz seth butres in water and wasshe the body.

☞ The.319. Cappyle doth shewe of the skyn that the chylde lye in the mothers bely.

Secundine. Secundina pellis be the latin wozdes. In englisshe it is a skyn oz a cal in the which a child doth lie in ỹ mothers bely, and a woman must be delyuered of it after the chylde is bozne, oz els she dothe dye, foz the one must come after the other perfyte.

¶ The cause of this skyn.

¶ This skyn oz call myght noz may nat be without the conception, and after the chyld is cõceiued and come to the liuiamẽtes fozme & shape of a creature there is a pellycle, a skyn, oz a call that dothe growe in circũference about the chylde, and when that doth bzeake the chyld is redy to be bozne, and than the chylde dothe come befoze and the pellycle oz skyn doth come after, yf it do nat folowe after the chylde is deliuered from ỹ mother, the mother is in great daunger.

☞ A remedy.

Dzinke

¶ Drynke penyryall with posset ale and make a fume of lapdanum.

¶ For Sequibere loke in the capytle named Nicta lopis.

¶ The.320.capytle doth shewe of an harde or dence appostumacion.

SEphiros is the greke worde. In englyshe it is named an harde appostumacion in the flesshe vnder the skyn. Apostume.

¶ The cause of this impediment

☞ This impediment doth come either of a grosse or viscus fleume, or els of a melancoly humour, and if it be whitishe it doth come of fleume, yf it be swart it doth come of melancoly.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst take of the sirupe of buglosse, and of the sirupe of fumitery, of ech an vnce and a halfe mixe them togyther and drinke it with the water of fumitery, and than take doues dunge. iii. vnces, of wheten bran an handful, and seth it in veneger and make playsters.

☞ The.321.Capytle doth shewe of the.v. wyttes in man.

SEnsus hominis be the latyn wordes. In greke it is named Esthisis anthropon. In englyshe it is named the sences or the wyttes of man. And there be.v. which be to say, herynge, felynge, seinge, smellynge, and tastynge, and these sences may be thus deuided, in naturall, anymall, and raccionall. The naturall sences be in all the members of man the which hath any felyng. The aĩmal sẽces be ẏ eyes the tonge, the eares, the smellynge, and al thinges pertaynynge vnto an vnreasonable beest. The ra- Fine wittes.

cionall sences consysteth in reason, the which doth make a man or woman a reasonable beest, whiche by reason may reuyle vnreasonable beestes, and al other thynges beynge vnder his dominion. And this is the soule of man, for by reason euery man created doth know his creatour which is only god that created all thynges of nothynge. Man thus created of god doth nat dyffer frō a beest, but that the one is reasonable which is man, and the other is vnreasonable the whiche is euery beest, foule, fysshe, and worme. And for as muche as dayly we do se and haue in experience that the moste part of reasonable beestes which is mā doth decay in there memory, and be obliuiouse, necessary it is to know the canse and so consequently to haue a remedy.

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

☞ This impediment doth come either naturally or accydentally.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Yf naturally a mans memory is tarde of wyt & knowlege or vnderstādyng, I knowe no remedy, ꝛc it come by great study or solicitudnes brekynge a mans mind about many matt̄s ẏ which he can nat cōprehend by hꝫ capacite & although he cā comprehend it w̄ his capacite & the memory fracted, from the prygnāce of it let hī vse odiferous sauours and no cōtagiouse ayers, and vse otherwhile to drynke wine & smel to amber de grece, euery thing whiche is odiferous doth comfort ẏ wittes ẏ memory and the sēces & al euyl sauours doth hurt ẏ sences and ẏ memory as it appereth ī ẏ capitle named Obliuio,

¶ The. 322. Capytle doth shewe of the rydgbone or the backe bone.

Spina

Spina is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Achante. In englysh it is named ỹ backe bone or ỹ rydgbone, the which may haue many diseases as ache and other paynes.

☞ The cause of the diseases.

☞ The diseases may come of great lykes & straynes, broses, or stripes, or it may come of medlynge to much of or with venerious actes, also a bone or bones in ỹ backe may be dislocated or out of ioynt

¶ A remedy.

✤ For the backe the grece of a fore, or the oyle of a fore is good, and so is the oyle of spike, or ỹ oyle of camomyll, or ỹ oyle of mastyke, or the oyle of lylies In colde causes the oyle of neumfer is good, and so is the oyle of alabaster and the oyle of castory, and the oyle of scorpions and a pych cloth is good ☞ For Sinanchi loke in in ỹ capitle named Angina ☞ Siphac is an araby worde, it is a pellicle or a skyn growynge out of the midriffe the which dothe descende to the spondylles of the backe. And dothe sustayne the stomake and the guttes, and endethe in the nether parte of the bely, and of this Siphac ỹ two didimes be ingendred the which doth descend to the stones ouer a bone named pecten, for the didimes loke in D.

¶ The .xxx. capytle doth shewe of lytle wormes the whiche doth brede vnder the skynne in the handes and fete.

Sirones is the latyn worde. In englysche it be wormes that doth brede vnder the skyn. And there be .ii. kyndes the one kynde doth brede in the handes and wrestes, and the other dothe brede in the fete and they be named degges. worms.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ These wormes be ingendred of the corrupcion of blode and fleume.

¶ A remedy,

☞ Take of quycke syluer mortified an vnce compounde it with blacke sope and anoynt the places.

☞ Sintexis is the greke worde. In englyshe it is named the wekenes and fayntnes the which dothe come aft a great sicknes. A remedy is to eate good meates and drynkes & to haue good cherysshynge.

¶ The.324, Capytle doth shewe of syncopacions or soundynges.

Soundinge. Sincopis is the greke worde, and so is Lipothomia. In latyn it is named Concisio. In english it is named sincopacions or soundyngl, and some doth name it in latyn Parua mors.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte doth come of infection aboute the brayne and the hert makynge there opilacions or els it doth come of some extreme sicknes. it may come thorowe great heat and soden colde and so econuerse, it may come of doynge to much of venerious actes, doyng more than a man is able to perfourme, it may come by replecion, takinge of superfluous meates an drynkes, it may come of and thorowe greate sweates, or sweatynge, or stuphes, or bathes, it may also come of to much myrth hauing to much myrth in fantasticall matters.

¶ A remedy.

✤ Fyrste and chefely beware of the premysses, vse temperãce, & than yf suche accident causes do come take & eat a race of grene gynger, or drynke a spone full of Aqua vite, or els of Aqua compolita, & rub the

the pulses of the brayne and hert with rose water and veneger and holde to the nose of the paciente redolent sauours

¶ The.325. Capytle doth shewe of yexynge or the hycket.

Singultus is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Alexos ligmos. In araby Alsoach. In englyshe it is named the yexe or ẏ hicket, and in some the dronken mannes coughe. Yexyng

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impedimet doth come of a colde stomake or some euyll humour aboute the herte, it may also come of to much drynkynge, & therfore many men doth name it the dronkyn mannes coughe.

¶ A remedy.

☞ For this matter a sponefull of aqua vite, or aqua composita is good, and so is a race of grene gynger, or a race of gynger pared and cut in.iiii. or.v. peces and to swalowe them ouer one after an other as whole as one can. Also diatriapiperion is good for this matter, and so is burnt malmesey or burnte secke, and so is yera constantini and yera simpler galeni.

¶ The.326. Capytle doth shewe of a mans spetyl.

Sputum is the latyn word. In greke it is named Ptisma. In englyshe it is named a mans spetyll the which doth shewe diuers tymes the infyrmytes in mannes body, as white and viscus fleume doth signyfy that the sicknes doth come of fleume. The spetyl the whiche is viscus and blacke or lyke leed doth signyfy ẏ the sicknes dothe come of a melancoly humour. The spetyl which is citrine or glasey doth signyfy that the sicknes dothe come of coler. Spetyl.

The spetyl which is tawny or reddyshe doth signyfy that ỹ infyrmyte doth come of blode. The spetyl which is white and nat viscus but indifferent doth signyfy helth. The spetyl which is fomey doth signyfy a rawe stomake. The fleume that is lyke the white of a rawe egge doth signyfy a rawe stomake slacke and slowe of digestion.

☞ For Sideratis loke in the cappytle named Como.
☞ For Syrsen loke in the cappytle named Phrenitis and Lethergos.
☞ For Sophena loke in the capitle named Mediana
☞ For Sopor loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.
☞ For Soma loke in the cappytle named Corprs.
☞ For Soda loke in ỹ cappytle named Cephal rgia.
☞ For Sparma loke in the cappytle named Natura.
☞ For Sompnus looke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ The.327. Cappytle doth shewe of the crampe.

The crampe. Spasmos is the greke worde. Spasmus is the barbarous worde. In latyn it is named Conuulcio or Contractio neruorum. In englyshe it is named ỹ crampe whiche is attraction of lnewes, and there be.iiii. kyndes the fyrste is named Emprosthotonos the which is whan the heed is drawen downeward to the brest. The seconde is named Thetanos, and that is whan the forehead and all ỹ whole body is drawen so vehemently that ỹ body is vnmouable The thyrde is named Opisthotonos, & that is whan the heed is drawen backewarde or the mouthe is drawen towardes ỹ eare, for these thre kyndes loke in there cappytles. The fourth kynd is named Spa

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mos the which doth darwe the sinewes very strayt and asperusly in the fete and legges.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte

This infyrmyte doth come either of to muche veneriousnes specially vsed after a ful stomake, it maye come also thorowe debilitie and wekenes, or for lackyng of blode and nature, and it doth come after a great sicknes.

¶ A remedy.

The kinges maiestie hath a great helpe in this matter in halowynge crampe rynges and so giuen without money or peticion. Also for ye crampe take of the oyle of lilies & castory, if it do come of a cold cause. Yf it do come of a hote cause anoynte the sinewes with the oile of water lilies & willowes and roses, if it do come of any other cause, take of ye oile of euforbium and castory and of piretory, and confect or compounde all togyther and anoynt ye place or places with the partes adiacent.

¶ The .32s. Capytle doth shewe of a mans splene.

The splene.

SPlen is ye greke word. In latin it is named Lien or Liena. In englysh it is named a mans splene which is a spongiouse substance lienge vnder the short rybbes in the left syde, and it doth make a mā to be mery and to laughe although melancoly resteth in the splene if there be impedimentes or sicknes in it, as sorowe pencifulnes & care and anger or such like maketh many men and women to haue such impedimentes in the splene, as opilaciōs and appostumes & such lyke. Melancoly meates, hard chese, and feare is nat good for ye splene, and if any man be speniticke let him vse mery company & let him be let blode of a vaine named Saluatella, of

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the lefte side, some doth vse to let blode in a vaine named basilica on the lefte side, but I say ỹ euery thynge the which doth hurt the liuer doth hurte the splene, and euery thynge that is good for the liuer, and who so euer wyll make the hardnes of ỹ splene whole, fyrst take the mary of a calfe and the mary of an hart, and the fatnes of a hogge, of a capon, & of a ducke, & the oyle of swete almōs of lyke porcion myxe this togither and anoynt the region of the splene, and drye ỹ longes of a fox make powder & eat it with figges, for this matter loke in the Cappytle named Lien in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

⚜ For Splenatica passio looke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

⚜ For Sputum sanguinis loke in the cappytle named Emoptoica passio.

¶ The. 329. Cappytle doth shewe of a mannes spirites.

Spicite

SPiritus is the latin worde. In greke it is named Pnoæ or Pneuma. In englysshe it is named a spirite, I do nat pretende here to speake of any spirite in heuen nor in hell, nor no other spirite but only of the spirites in man in the which doth consyst ỹ lyfe of man, and there be thre, natural, anymal, & vital, the natural spirites resteth in the heed, the animall spirite doth rest in the lyuer, and the vitall spirites resteth in the hert of man.

☞ To comfort and to reioyce these spirites.

☞ Fyrst lyue out of lyn, and folowe chrystes doctrine, and than vse honest myrth & honest company and vse to eat good meates, and drynke moderatly For this matter loke in the cappytle named Bnima.

For

☞ For Squame loke in the Extrauagantes in ỹ end of this boke.

⚜ For Squinancia loke in ỹ capitle named Angina.

☞ The.330. Capytle doth shewe of thyrste or drynesse of a man.

Thyrst.

SItis is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Dipsa. In englyshe it is whan a man is thyrsty or drye.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come many wayes either it dothe come by some sicknes or els by drounkennes, or els by some heat in the liuer or stomake or els it doth come by hotenesse of the ayer or els of extreme labour, it maye come by eatynge of salte meates.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Yf it do come of a hote stomake or a hote lyuer qualyfy the heat of the lyuer as it dothe appere in the capytle named Spar. Yf it do come otherwise eat .v. or .vi. prunes and kepe one of ỹ prune stones in the mouth, and otherwhile rolle the stone with the tonge in the mouthe. Oxizacra or the sirupe of violettes or oximel diuretycke be good.

¶ The.331. Capytle doth shewe of a sicknes named Soda.

Payne in the heed.

SOda is ỹ latyn worde. In englyshe it is a paine in the heed, and there be .ii. kyndes, vniuersall and perticuler, vniuersal holdeth a mannes whole heed, and a perticuler is in a perticuler place in the heed in the which is payne.

☞ The.332. Capytle doth shewe of the strangury.

Strangury.

STranguria is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Stillicidium vrine. In englyshe it is named the strangury, the which is a dysstyllynge or dreppynge

pynge of a mans water diuers tymes in one houre with great payne & burnynge in the issewe of man or woman, or els it is an opylacion in the necke of the bladder, and thorowe the stone or elles by some impostumouse humour.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte

This infyrmyte doth come of some vlceracion in the bladder or raynes of the backe, or els it may come thorowe acredyte or sharpnes of the water, it may come also of to much heat or to much coldnes in the backe and bladder.

¶ A remedy.

Fyrste if the bely be constupated vse clysters or suppositers, than reforme the matter the which is offendāt, & if it do come of heat vse suger roset and the.iii.kyndes of saunders compounde with the sirupe of myrtylles. Yf it do come of colde, vse mitridatum, diaolibanum, diaminte, or diagalanga.

¶ For Strangulacio loke in the capitle named Suffocatio.

¶ Te.333.capytle doth shewe of knesynge.

Knesige Sternutacio is the latyn word. In englyshe it is named sternutacion or knesynge the whiche is a good signe of an euyll cause.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of dylaciō of the poores of ẏ brayne, or of coldnes or heate in ẏ heed or it may come castynge vp the sight to the lyghte or sonne.

¶ A remedy nat to knese.

Yf a man wyl nat knese, let him holde his nose harde w̄ his fyngers, and if a man wyl knese take a strawe or a rysshe and tycle him selfe in the nose or els

orels take of the pouder made of the rote of eliborus albus, otherwise named knesynge pouder.

¶ The.334. Capytle doth shewe of barynnesse of a woman.

STerilitas is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Stirosis or Acarpia. In englyshe it is named barynnesse of a woman whan she can nat conceyue a chylde. Barynnesse.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of to much humiditie in the matryx or in the place of concepcion, for whan the sede of man is sowen, and the woman can nat retayne it but dothe slyp awaye from her, there can be no concepcion. Also if mans nature be weke he can get no chylde, therfore the faute maye be as well in the man as in the woman.

☞ A remedy

For this matter loke in the capytle named Concepcio and in the capitle named Coitus and in the capytle named Embrio, and in the capytle named Abhorsus, and let the man that is weke vse restoratiue meates & drynkes & vse cordialles & myrthe with honest company, and let the woman take no thought and vse good thynges as mandragor, peches, and peper if she be fatte.

¶ The 335 Capytle doth shewe of a mannes stomake.

STomachus is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Stomachos. In englyshe it is named a mannes stomake, there be.ii.maner of stomakes, the one is an appetyde to eat and to drynke, and ẏ other is a vessel in man ẏ which doth receyue meat and drynke into it, and is lyke a pot in the whiche meat and licour is put in, and as the fyer doth de- Stomake.

coct the meat and the broth in the pot, so dothe the lyuer vnder the stomake dothe decocte the meat in mans body, and if the lyuer be out of order the stomake can nat be in good temper wherfore loke in the capytle named Epar and rectyfy him & rectyfy the stomake, and if he be oute of order, all the body is out of temperance. The stomake is roughe within and smothe without.

¶ The cause of this matter is shewed partly.

☞ But the cause may come other waies as by anger or feare or great studieng vpon many matters or by extreme heat, or by surfetynge, or suche lyke doth hurte the stomake.

¶ A remedy.

☞ To comforte the stomake vse gynger & galyngale, vse myrth and well to face, vse peper in meates, and beware of anger for it is a shrewd hert that maketh all the body fare the worse.

¶ The .xxxvi. Capytle doth shewe of stonnynge of a membre of a man.

Stonnynge. STupor is the latyn worde. In englysshe it is named a stonnynge in the fete or legges, armes or handes in a man or woman, some doth say that thys impediment is a slepe as thus yf one man do aske another that hath this impediment, he wyl say my legge or myne arme is a slepe.

¶ The cause of this impediment

☞ This impediment doth come of lackyng blode in the membre where it is, or els that the spirites be letted & they can nat haue a recourse to the sinewes or els blode doth lacke in the vaynes.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrste rub the place with a blewe or a skarlette clothe

cloth, and if nede be vſe phlebothomy, and anoynte the place with the oyle of turpentyne, or with the oyle of roſemary flowers named in greke Authos or ſuch lyke oyles.

☞ For Suberati loke i ẏ capytle named Nictalopis.

☞ For Strathomata loke in the capytle named Tubercula.

¶ For Strume loke in the capytle named Cherade.

☞ For Succubus loke in ẏ capytle named Epialtes.

☞ For Subeth loke in the capytle named Caros.

☞ For Surditas loke in ẏ capytle named Cophoſis.

¶ The.337. Capytle doth ſhewe of ſweatynge or the ſweatynge ſicknes.

SVdor is the latyn word. In greke it is named Hydros. In englyſhe it is named ſweat, & there be diuers ſweates the one doth come by labour, the other may come by ſicknes and payne, and thoſe be hote or colde, and there is an other ſweat the which is vehement, and that ſweat is named ẏ ſweatynge ſicknes, and ſome ſweates dothe ſtynke and ſome dothe nat. Sweat.

¶ The cauſe of theſe impedimentes.

☞ The cauſe of ſweat, either it doth come of heat or corrupcion of the ayer, or it may come by one perſon infectynge another or as I ſayde by labour or ſome ſicknes.

¶ A remedy for the ſweatynge ſicknes.

☞ Fyrſte kepe the paciente nat to hote nor to colde but in a temperance & let him nat caſt out armes, fete, nor legges out of the bed, let the heed be couered & the face open, kepe a fyer in ẏ chamber be the ayer neuer ſo hote, eat no meat for.xxiiii houres, onles it be an ale brue drinke, warme drinke, and no wyne, and euery thyng ẏ is receiued, ſucke it thorow quilles of a ſwan or goſe.iiii.or v.quilles put togyther the one in an other, and they the which be nat infected let them beware of

infectiouse persons for the sicknes is infectiue and is one of the kyndes of the plage or pestilence, for vnnaturall sweates the which doth come by sicknes, a saphyre is good to drinke it or to holde a saphyre in ones hand, or els take of myrtylles and of rose leues. of eche of them. iii. vnces, make pouder of it and cast it in the shetes, shert or smocke, and lay some to the pulses, and drinke of these aforesayde thynges soden in ale, and anoynt the pulses of the hert brayne and the lyuer with the oyle of mandrake, and as for sweat that doth stynke loke in the capytle named Fetor assellarum.

☞ The. 338. Capytle doth shewe of. ii. suffocacions.

Suffocacion. SVffocatio or Strangulacio be the latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named a suffocacion ẏ which doth come. ii. wayes the one is a suffocacion of the matryx, and the other is a strangulacion, for ẏ suffocacion of the matryx looke in the capytle named Isteruchi puiux. As for the suffocacion or strangulacion I do pretende nowe to speake.

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

☞ This impediment doth come many wayes, it doth come by hasty eatynge or drinkynge thorowe the which croms or some droppes of drinke falleth into the wesande or throte boll, it maye come by lyenge open mouthed, and some worme or flye, or any other grosse matter may happē into the throte boll it may come by an impostume or a grosse uenme so denly risinge may make strangulacions and so cō sequently soden deeth or els ieopardy of deth doth folowe.

¶ A remedy,

☞ Yf it do come by hasty eatyng or drynkynge, fyrst be nat auidiouse in the takyng of it, but eate thy meat & drinke thy drinke with deliberacion, yf it do come by lyenge open mouthed, exchewe suche matters & the occasion of it the whiche most comonly is thorowe lyenge vpryght, yf it do come by an impostume in the orifice of the throte the whiche wylbe a risinge or swellyng there, thā if the teth be clasped togyther

open

open the mouth as wyde as may be & loke vnder the flappe of the tonge and there shal you fynde ꝑ impostume & with your fynger drawe it out, or els soden deeth dothe folowe, yf it do come by viscus fleume than drynke rather to muche than to lytle. And they the whiche be infested with fleume purge it. And let thē vse locsanum de pino, but diacozidon is ꝑ highest remedy or dianucum al is one for the grecions doth vse this worde diacozidon as the latyns doth vse dianucum. Also cerotum andromachum doth maturate and doth desolue appostumacions. Also a playster made of diaquilon & oyle of violettes doth desolue & maturate hote impostumes, and cerotū sandalinum and oyle of violettes is good for an hote appostumacion that is inflammed, and the oyle of philosophers named in latyn olium philosophorum is good for impostumes of the splene. Also emplastrū de altis is good for impostumes in the bowelles. Also the oyle of mastyx is good for harde appostumacions in the stomake.

¶ The.339. Capitle doth shewe of a squynt eye or gogle eyes. Gogle eyed.

STrabositas is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named a squynt or a gogle eye.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come either naturally or accydently, if it come naturally than the pacient was so borne and there is no remedy, yf it come accidentally it doth come by attraction of the sinewe within the eye.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Vse the medecines that is for a ptticuler palsye, and for the crampe, but beware what is put into the eye except it be cold, onles it be womans mylke and the blode of a doue.

☞ For Suspyrium loke in the Extrauagantes.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of S. And here folowyth the letter of T.

❧ The.340. Capytle doth shew of tuching the which is one of the.v. wyttes.

The

Touchynge.

TActus is the latyn word. In greke it is named Aphi. In englyshe it is named tuchynge or handlynge and of handlynge or tuchynge be ii. sortes, ẏ one is venerious and the other is auaricious, the one is thorowe carnall concupiscence and the other is thorowe cupyte of worldly substance or goodes.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

☞ The fyrst impediment doth come either ẏ man wyl nat call for grace to god nat to displease him, or els a man wyl folowe his luxurious sensualyte lyke a brute beest. The second impediment the whiche is auaryce or couetyse wyll tuche all thynges and take as much as he cā get, for al is fysshe that cometh to the net with suche persons.

¶ A remedy.

☞ For these matters I knowe no remedy but only god for there is fewe or none that dothe fere god in none of these. ii. causes, if the fere of god were in vs we wolde nat do so Jesus helpe vs all. Amen.

¶ For Tabes loke in the capytle named Phthisis.

¶ The. 341. Capytle doth shewe of costiuenes.

Costiuenesse.

TEnismos is the greke worde. And some dothe name it Tenasmon The barbarus word is named Tenasmus. And the latenystes doth name it Tenesmus And some latenystes doth name it Gemitus. In englyshe it is named sorowe or waylynge, and I am nat so good a grecion to declare, discusse, or defyne as some auctours doth wryte in thȝ matter for as many dothe saye that Tenasmon is a dyffyle thynge for a man to make his egestiō or seege, and all

al this matter conſidered al is combined or couned in one impedimēt the which is coſtiuenes, the whiche is when a man can nat go to his egeſtion or to ſeege, howe be it ẏ faut is in a gutte named Inteſtinum rectum the which is opylated, for a man wolde fayne do his egeſtion and can nat.

¶ The cauſe of this impediment.

✻ This impedimēt doth come of to lytle drinking of ale or beere, & it may come of to much drinkinge of wyne, and it may come of eatyng of coſtiue meates, or els of ſuperabundance of coler aduſted.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Uſe to eat laxatiue meates, and twiſe or thriſe a weke with mylke or potage eat halfe a ſponeful or more of pouder of ſeene with . ii . peny weyghte of gynger, or els vſe as muche as awalnut of caſſia fiſtula, or ſome other gentyl purgacions as polypody or mercury or ſuche lyke.

¶ The.342. Capytle doth ſhewe of the impediment of the eye.

TArphati is the barbarous word. In latyn it is named Macula in oculo, In englyſhe it is named a ſpot or a puſſhe in the eye. Eye.

¶ The cauſe of this impediment

☞ This impediment dothe come of a reumatyke humour deſcendyyge to the eye.

¶ A remedy.

✤ Be let blode in a vayne named Cephalica, and ſethe colewortes in white wine, and vſe to make playſters of it or els vſe the water of plantane.

¶ The.343. Capytle doth ſhewe of one of the kyndes of the crampe.

THetanos is the greke worde. The barbarous worde is named Tetanus, out of the whiche is Crampe

vsurped a woꝛde named Tetanisi . Thetanos in e
glyshe it is named a crampe the which doth pull
heed backewarde & dothe dꝛawe the body so vehe
mentiy that foꝛ a space a man shalbe vnmouable
foꝛ this matter loke in the capytle named Spasmos,
and vse the medecines that there be specified and
beware of venerious actes after a ful stomake and
beware of anger and feare.

☞ Foꝛ Teras loke in the capytle named Monstrum.
¶ Foꝛ Tetanisi loke in ꝑ capytle named Thetanos.
✻ Foꝛ Talpa loke in the capytle named Testudo.
⚜ Foꝛ Testiculi loke in the capytle next folowynge
vnto Thorax.

¶ The.344.Capytle doth shewe of a sickncs
named Testudo.

TEstudo is the latyn woꝛde. And some do name
it Talpa. In englysh it is a sickues the which
doth crepe vndereth ꝑ skyn of the hed,and if it do
coꝛrupt the skull this sickues is vncurable, but I
do say there is a differẽce betwyxe Talpa & Testudo
foꝛ Testudo is an impostume haupnge a lytle blad-
der and so hath nat Talpa.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment dothe come of a venemous
humour whiche is tumoꝛuse .

¶ A remedy,

☞ Fyꝛst purge the hed & the stomake with ꝑ pilles
of cochie,and shaue ꝑ heed and than make incicion
crosse wise,& pul oꝛ ryp out of the tumoꝛuse matter
& than lay downe ꝑ skyn and vse sanatyue salues.

¶ The.345,Capytle doth shewe of a tympany
in the bely.

Tympa
ny.

TImpanitis is the greke woꝛde. The barbarus
woꝛde is named Timpanides . In englysh it is
named

named a tympany the whiche doth make ones bely to swell lyke a taber or a drounslet, and the flesshe of ẏ body doth pyne away, and it maketh one very short winded and very faynt.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte doth come of ventosite intrused in the bely.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst beware of al maner of meates ẏ doth ingẽder wind as frutes, colde herbes & such lyke, also beware of drinkinge of newe ale or newe beere, & of eatynge of new breed, of chese and nuttes & such lyke thinges, furthermore for this matter the bely must be kept laxatiue w̃ purgacions & clysters & suppositers. And in moũtpiller for this matter is vsed inciciõs for if there be no inciciõ there can nat be longe lyfe, dregges for this matter is good that doth breeke winde. & so is euery thing ẏ which doth make a man to belche or to farte.

☞ The 346. Capytle doth shewe of feare.

Timor is the latyn word. In greke it is named Dilia. In englysh it is named feare, and there is nothynge so euyll to the hart as a sodeine feare, for feare doth brynge in deeth to the hert. Feare.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment dothe come many wayes as feare by fyer, feare by water, feare of great displeasure of a great man, feare of kyllynge & such lyke.

¶ A remedy.

☞ For this matter thanke god of all aduersite. and vse mery cõpany and so vse thy selfe that thou feare nothynge but god.

¶ The. 347. capytle doth shewe of syngynge or soundinge in a mannes eare.

Tinnitus aurium be ẏ latin wordes. In englysh it is named syngynge or a soundynge in a mannes eares, and this doth pronosticate deefnes Piping in the eare.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment dothe come of ventosyte or wynd the which is in the heed and in the eares and can nat get out. A remedy.

☞ Fyrst purge the heed, and than take of the oyle of castory, or els of the oyle of radysshe and inkyl it into the care or eares, the oyle of bitter almons is good, and so is oyle de been instilled into the eares with blacke wolle.

¶ The. 348. Cappytle doth shewe of lytle wheales in the heed.

Wheales or skabbes

Tinea is the latyn worde. In englysshe it is named lytle wheales or skabbes in the skyn of the heed. And there be many kyndes and sortes of these infyrmytes, some be moyst and some be dryge some be lyke lytle teates, and some be lyke lytle hony combes, and some be lyke hoppes or whete bran

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte

☞ This infyrmyte dothe come either by corrupcion of blode or els by abundance of reume or some vaporous humour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst shaue the heed, or clyp away the heeres, than purge the heed with gargarices & sternutacions, and purge ꝑ heed and stomake with pilles of cochie, and anoynt the heed with the oyle of camomyll, or with ꝑ oyle of almons, or with the oyle of violettes, do thus .iii. dayes and .iii. nyghtes thā after that washe the heed with the dregges or lyes of white wine in the which a lytle roche alome is dessolued, and after that stampe onyons & garlyke togyther and rubbe the heed with it .iii. or .iiii. tymes, and after that anoynt the heed with the iuce of coriander and hony, or els stampe doues dunge with oyle olyue and anoynt the heed .v. or .vi. tymes, or els take .iii. vnces of borges greece and an vnce and a halfe of brymstone stampe all togyther and than put to it an vnce, of mercury mortified with fastynge spetyll and anoynt the heed.

¶ The. 349. Cappytle doth shewe of one of the kyndes of leprousnes named Tiria.

Tiria

Tiria is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named the tyre or the propertie of an adder whiche is full of skales, so is this kynde of leprousnes ful of skales and skabbes corodynge the fleshe. A kinde of leprousnes.

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

☞ This impedimente dothe come of a venemous and a melancoly humour.

¶ A remedy.

☞ For this vse treacle and purgacions & vomites and than take of mercury mortified with fastynge spetyl & brymstone, of eche an vnce, of bores grece iii. vnces, compounde this togyther and vse to anoynt the body, and than vse stuphes and bathes, and sweates.

☞ For Tisis loke in the capytle named Ptisis.

¶ The.350. Capytle doth shewe of an impostume named Topinaria.

Topinaria is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is an impostume in chyldrens heedes and yonge persons. A postume.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment dothe come of abundance of swete fleume or els of abundāce of blode w̄ fleume

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst take.iii.onyons of a good quantyte, and iii.egges & rost them togyther in ye whote emeries of the fyer, than stāpe them togyther & incorporate all togyther w̄ olde bores grece & make playsters and if nede be make incicion & than mundyfy the place and after all this incarnate the place, and than skyn it with salues.

☞ For Tonsille loke i ye capytle named Paristhomia.

¶ The.351. Capytle doth shewe of drawynge of a mannes mouth towarde the eare.

A wrye mouth.

TOrtura oris be ẏ latyn wordes. Almansor doth name it Contractio. In englyshe it is named a palsie which is false, for it is more nerer a crampe than a palsie for it dothe attract ẏ sinewes of those partes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come of coldnes taken or els of an anger, or of a spice of a ꝑticuler palsie.

¶ A remedy.

☙ Take of musterde halfe a pynt, and let ẏ paciēt with his owne handes take. ii. or. iii. sponefulles in his handes chafynge ẏ one hād wt the other & than let him make fricacions, redusynge the side of the mouth ẏ which is drawen to the one side to brynge it to the other side do thus. v. daies and vse diuers tymes gargarices and sternutacions.

¶ The. 352. Capytle doth shewe of paynes in ẏ bely.

Paines in the bely.

TOrminium or Tormen be the latyn wordes. In englyshe it is a payne in the bely, or a freting in the bely.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come either of coldnes in the guttes, or els of winde intruded in the bely & can nat get out, and it may come of constupacion.

¶ A remedy.

✠ Fyrste kepe the bely warme, and se that thou be nat costiue, and beware of eatynge of colde meates and of colde herbes & frutes, and vse diatriapiperion and dregges, and clysters, or els suppositers.

☙ The. 353. Capytle doth shewe of the shakynge of the heed and bandes.

Shakynge.

TRomos is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Tremor or Iectigacio, or Morbus officialis. In englyshe it is named an officiall sicknes for as much

muche as it doth occupate an officiall member for it doth make a mannes hed to shake or the handes or other partes to quake.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

☞ These impedimentes doth come throwe ỹ imbecylyte or wekenesse of the sinewes, also it maye come of extreme colde or greate feare, or throwe a great anger, and beware of drynkynge in the morynge but eatynge somwhat before.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrste beware of colde, of feare, and of anger, and than ble to washe the necke & the handes with the water that sage and balme hath bene soden in.

¶ The.354. Capytle doth shewe of the brest bone.

THorax is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Torax. In englyshe it is named the breste bone the whiche maye haue diuers impedimentes. The brest bone.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment of ỹ brest bone either it doth come of some great brosynge, or els of some putrifienge of it or such lyke.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst for this matter interially vse easy or gentyll purgacions as these folowynge, pouder of the coddes of seene, mercury, polypody, canna fistula, pillule aurea, pillule cochie, and suche like, and for a brose take sparmacett with warme ale and malmesy And exterially these oyntmentes be good for ỹ brest bone, oyle of mynt, oyle of spike & such like.

¶ The.355. Capytle doth shewe of a mans stones

TEsticuli is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Orchis. In englyshe it is named a mans stones the whiche may haue many impedimentes. Stones

¶ The causes of the impedimentes of the stones.

☞ These impedimentes doth come by some of the kindes of the hernies or els by some other humour descendynge from the body to the coddes makyng swellynges, or burnynges, or some other apostumacions, and it may come by a brose.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Yf it do come by any of the kindes of ꝑ hernies loke in the cappytle namd Hernia. Yf it do come any other waies anoynte the stones with vnguentum album, or els make pultes or mollyfyenge bathes or suche lyke be good.

¶ The .356. Cappytle doth shewe of the wesande or throte boll.

Wesãd. Trachea arteria be ꝑ latyn wordes. In englisch it is named the wesande, or the throte boll, by the whych the winde and the ayer is conuaied to the longes, and if any crome of brede, or drop of drinke go or enter into the saide wesande, yf a man do nat cough he shulde be stranguled, and therfore whether he wyl or wyl nat he must coughe & lay before hym that is in the throte and mouthe, nor he can be in no quietnes vnto the tyme ꝑ matter be expelled or expulsed out of ꝑ throte, as it doth more largely appere in the cappytle named Strangulacio.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment dothe come of gredynes to eat or drinke sodenly nat taking layser, also it may come of some flye inhausted into a mannes throte sodenly as I haue sene by other men as by my self for a nytte or a flye compynge nyghe vnto a mannes mouth whan he doth take in his breth & ayer, loke what smal thynge is before the mouth is inhausted into the wesande, and so it perturbeth the paciente

with

with coughynge.

A remedy.

☞ For the fyrst cause be nat to gredy, eat & drynke with layser learynge god, and as for the seconde cause I do commytte only to god, for this matter coughynge is good.

¶ For Trixcom loke in the second boke named the Extrauagantes.

☞ The.357. Capytle doth shewe of swellynges of wartes and of agnelles.

TVber is the latyn word. In englysche it is named euery swellynge or rysinge in the flesshe. Wertes

Tubercula is a dymynytiue of the latyn wozde Tuber, and in englysche it is named a wert or an agnell growynge in the fete & toes, and in latin they hath many kyndes and termes, as Mellicerides, Gangilia, Athoromata, and Stratomata.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

☞ These impedimentes dothe come many wayes, yf it be wertes in the handes, face, or other superial parts, it doth come of grosse and corrupt humours yf it be agnelles it doth come of chafyng of the fete and of strait hose in ỹ fote, specially it doth come of strayt shoes werynge, and it may come by nature.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst clyppe of there heedes and then rub them wel with alome water & bay salt, do this.ix.tymes and lay ouer the places thyn plates of leed.

¶ The.358. Capytle doth shewe of the coughe.

TVssis is the latyn wozde. In greke it is named Vix. In englysche it is named a coughe. Cough.

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

☞ This impediment doth come of the longes, or els of a reume distyllynge to the asperous arture.

oz the pipes of the longes.

¶ A remedy,

☞ Fyrst foz this matter let ꝑ pacient be kept in a clene ayer without cozrupcion of dzaughtes, dunge hylles, and eupl sauours & flauours, let the pacient beware of sweppynge of hou ses & stretes, and daunsynge vpon ryshes there where muche dust is vnder the ryshes, these thinges obserued & kept, than the pacient must eschewe & refrayne from certeyne meates & dzynkes, & bzeedes, fyrst from bzeedes, as stale & newe bzeed from soden bzeed, as simnelles and cracknelles. And also cake bzeed & crust. After this newe ale oz beere, sower ale oz beere oz sower syder oz wine, let the paciēt refrayne from it, egges mylke, and specially harde chese, and nuttes, let them ꝑ whi che hath the coughe eat none of it. A ptisane made vnder this maner, fyrst take of enula campane rotes. iii. vnces mundifi ed & slyced thyn, of ysope. ii. handfulles moze oz lesse as the tyme of the yere shall require, foz in somer whan the vertue is in ꝑ herbes is wozth iii. handfulles in wynter, than take of fenell rotes the ppth pulled oute, oz els of fenell sedes the weyght of an vnce & a halfe, of anys sedes. iii. vnces, of great raysyns ꝑ stones pulled out a quartron of a pounde, of figges pulled into peces halfe a pounde, of lycozyce bzosed halfe a pounde, of barly clensed oz picked clene, and bzosed, and so pu rified iii. handfulles, seth all this togyther in a galon of ron nynge water strayned, and boyle all togyther tyl it be consu med to lesse than. iii. quartes, and than strayne it & let the pa cient dzinke mozynge, none, and nyghte ix. sponefull at a tyme, and whan this dzinke named a ptisane is done, let the pacient purge him selfe with pilles of cochie, oz with pilles stomatical, and after that vse locsanum de pino. ¶ in this mat ter wold nat that sodenly a restryction shuld be cured lest per auenture thozowe suche sodeyne mutacions inconuenience myght fall, foz a sodeyne mutation is deeth, and who so euer he be ꝑ which can cough so longe he can nat dye, but beware the after clappes. And ¶ do say who so euer that can coughe and eppulle oz eppel the viscus matter that wold stop ꝑ pipes shal lyue longe, and they the which that wolde be holpen of an olde cough & do pzetende to stop vp the bzeth & the winde and the lyfe and al, let him go about to stop vp ꝑ cough, good yt is to take medecines to relaxe oz to lose viscus fleume.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of T. And here fo loweth the letter of V.

The.359. Capytle doth shewe of the small pockes.

Small pockes.

VAriole minores be ỹ latyn wozdes. In englysche it is named the smal pockes the whiche wyll bzeake out fyzste as smal pulsches, and after that they wyl be skabbed after a stynkynge sozt.

¶ The cause of this impedyment.

☞ This impedimẽt doth come mozе of the cozrupcion blode than any other humour, it may come of a menstruous humour in the concepcion of a child wherfoze this infyzmyte is an accident cause to youth, age is nat infested noz infected with this infyzmyte, onlesse it be thozowe a great contagiouse ayer recept & taken of infectiouse persons, and yf the pacient be so generated, beware of lepzosite consequently wyll folowe.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyzst let al philicions beware nat only in this infyzmite but in many other nat to minister medecines exterial which shulde be repercussiue which is to say to dziue in ỹ infyzmyte to the body, & beware in this matter of oyntmentes & bathes and of colde, and open ayer, oz of pykynge oz touchynge any of the pulsches oz skabbes, kepe the pacient warme & let hym oz her be of a good dyet to comfozt blode although that some expert doctours in this matter wolde that a mã shuld exhaust blode out of bayne named mediana.

The.360. Capytle doth shewe of swellynge of the baynes specially in the fete and legges.

Swelynge of Baynes

VArices is the latyn wozd. In englysche it is named swellyng of baines in the fete & legges and in other places aboue any naturall courle.

¶ The cause of this infyzmyte

☞ This impediment dothe come diuers wayes, either by extreme labour with goynge, leappynge,

daunsynge, wrastlynge, or such lyke, or els it dothe come of some euyll humour descendynge from the superiall partes to the inferiall partes, and as I do precysely know, this matter is much grounded upon ventosyte the whiche is the principall cause

¶ A remedy.

✠ First if nede be, exhaust blode out of the basilike vayne. And than purge ȳ matter, with pera rufini or with pilles of lapidis lazuli, and thā take of the skurfe of pyon in a smythes forge an handfull of wheten bran. iii. handfulls, seth this in white wine or in lyes and washe the place. iii. tymes to bedwarde, and purge coler.

☞ For Varuce loke in the cappytle named Acrochordones.

¶ The. 361. Capitle doth shewe of the principal vaynes.

Vaynes

VEne is the latin word. In greke it is named Sthigmos. In englysh it is named vaynes, a vayne is a cundyte the which doth contayne ȳ principall blode in man, takynge their originall or begynnynge of the liuer. There be many principall vaynes in man, as the ramus vayne than be these vayneo Mediana, Cardiaca, Cephalica, Sophena, Basilica, Epatica, Saluatella, and ȳ hemorodiall vaynes they be named principall vaynes for as muche as they do pertayne to the principall members, & they be the principal vaynes, for as much as the principalyte of all other vaynes resteth in them, & hathe a confluence, or a course and recourse to and from them, forthermore for this matter let thē loke that wolde haue more knowlege in the cappytle named Mediana and in Phlebothomia.

The

¶ The.362. cappytle doth shewe of venym or poysonynge.

Venenum.

VEnenum is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Ios. In englysshe it is named venym the whiche is the most subtylyst matter that can be, for nature doth abhorre it, considering that it doth infect and corrupt nat only official members but also the pryncipall members.

¶ The cause of this matter.

☞ This matter dothe come of some venemouse worme or beeste bytynge or stynggynge and poysonynge doth come by eatyng or drynkyng of poyson howe be it in Rome they wyll poyson a mannes stirope, or sadle, or any other thynge and if any parte of ones body do take any heat or warmnesse of the poyson, the man is than poysoned.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Yf a man do perceyue ỳ he be poysoned fyrst let him vomyt, and geue him purgacions, clysters, or suppositers, and let him blode of these vaynes named Mediana & Cardiaca, and vse to drynke treacle or mitridatum, and also garlyke and rewe is good agaynst poyson or poysonyng. Yf one be stonge or bytten with a venemous beeste or worme, loke in the cappytle named Morsus Reptilium,

¶ The 363. Cappytle doth shewe of ventosyte.

Ventosite.

VEntositas is the latin worde. In greke it is named Auemodia. In englysh it is named ventosyte or wynde.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come diuers waies, as by longe fastyng or takyng of extreme colde, or eatynge of frutes, or eatynge of potage or sewes, or

grosse meates and suche lyke.

☞ A remedy

☞ For this matter vse to eat diaspermaton, or diatesseron, or diaciminum, or els take of anys sedes, of caraway sedes, of fenell sedes, of gynger, of setual, of cloues of comyn sedes, of ech. v. drams, make pouder of al this and vse a porcion euery day with meates drinkes or potages, and beware of costiuenesse and vse dregges.

¶ The. 364. Capytle doth shewe of diuers kindes of wormes.

Wormꝭ VErmes is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Scolices. In englyshe it is wormes. And there be many kyndes of wormes. There be in the body. iii. sortes named Lumbrici, Ascarides, & Cucurbiti. Luumbrici be longe white wormes in the body. Ascarides be small lytle white wormes as bygge as an heere and halfe an ynche of lengthe & they be in a gutte named the longacion & they wyll tycle in a mannes foundment. Cucurbiti be squate wormes in a mannes body, & I haue sene wormes come out of a mannes body lyke ỹ fashion of a maggot, but they haue bene swarte or haupnge a darke colour. Also there be wormes in a mans handes named Sirones, and there be wormes in a mans fete named degges, than is there a rynge worme named in latyn Impetigo. And there may be wormes in a mans tethe and eares of the which I do pretend to speke of nowe, as for al ỹ other wormes I haue declared theyr properties & remedies in their owne capitles

¶ The cause of wormes in a mannes eare.

☞ Two causes there be ỹ a mā may haue wormes in his eares, the one is ingendred thorowe corrupcion

cion of ỹ brayne, the other is accidental by crepyng in of a wozme into a mannes eare oz eares.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Instyll into the eare the oyle of bitter almõs, oz els the oyle of wozmewode, oz els the iuce of Rewe warme euery thynge that must be put into ỹ eare.

¶ Foz Vertigo loke in ỹ capytle named Scotomos.

¶ The.365. Capytle doth shewe of a mans bladder.

VEsica is the latin wozde. In greke it is named Blader, Cystis. In englysh it is named a mannes bladder, the whiche doth receyue the water oz bzyne the which doth dystyll from ỹ lyuer & the raynes of the backe to it by the poozes named Vritides oz Vrichides. The bladder maye haue many impedimentes as skabbes, ulceratiõs, inflammacions, also a palsie may be in ỹ bladder oz great debylytie that one can nat holde his water.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

✠ These impedimẽtes doth come most comonly of euyl ozderyng in youth, the other causes be shewed

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst anoynt the raynes & the coddes & other secret places with ỹ oyle of scozpiõs, and dzinke reed wine in the which musheroms is soden in. Also I do aduertyse euery man to discharge oft ỹ bladder and neuer to holde in the water, foz by restrycynge of the water such impedimentes be ingendzed and so is the goute.

☞ Foz Vesice loke in the capytle named Phlitanai.

¶ The.366. Capytle doth shewe of him oz her that can nat slepe,

VIgilie is the latin wozd. In greke it is named Watch. Grigoriæ. In engilshe it is named watchyng oz they

or they that can nat slepe.

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

✻ This impediment doth come thorowe ydelnesse or wekenesse of ye brayne, or els thorowe sicknesse. anger, or fastynge, or els thorowe solicitudnesse or replecion, or extreme heate, or extreme colde in the fete or suche lyke.

¶ A emedy.

☞ Take of the oyle of violettes an vnce, of opiũ halfe an vnce, incorporate this togither w̃ womãs mylke & with a fyne lynnen cloth lay it to the temples, or els take of the leues of henbane, stampe it and lay it to the temples, or els vse to eat of letuce sedes, of white popy sedes, of mandragor sedes, of saunder of eche. iii. drams, but aboue all thynges myrthe is best to bedwarde.

☞ For Virago loke in the capytle named Mulier.

¶ The. 367. Capytle doth shewe of a mannes yerd.

A mannes yerde.

Virga virilis de the latyn wordes. In greke it is named Aedion. And some do name it Psoli, or Hoxasis or opsis. In englysh it is named a mans yerde the which is a member ful of sinewes, arters and vaynes w̃ lacertes & other ligamentes, the synewes doth procede from ye newke which is ye mary of the backe. The erection of the yerde dothe come from the arters of the hert & the heed. The vaynes doth procede from the lyuer. The lacertes & the ligamentes doth procede out and from the thyes specially of a bone or bones there beynge. The yerde may haue many impedimentes as well within the condyte as without vnder the skyn of the heed of the yerde.

☞ The cause of these impedimentes.

These

☞ These impedimentes doth come as I sayd many wayes. Yf it do come interially in the cundyte of the yerde, it doth come of an hote coleryke humour, or els by some euyll humour ingendred eyther in the bladder, or els in the raynes of ẏ backe, and it maye come of an euyll disposed woman that is eyther fylthy or els preten dynge to do man displeasure. Yf it do come exterially which is to saye that the impediment be in, vnder, or vpon the heed of the yerde betwyxt the skin and the heed of ẏ yerd either it doth come of heate of the body, or els thorowe much medlyng with a woman specially if she be menstruous, pockey, or leporous.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Yf this impedimente be of any interiall cause, vse to drinke mylke, or els drinke ofte a good porcion of the water of hawes, and iniect into the yerd the water of camphyre. Yf the impediment be betwyxt the skyn of the heed of the yerde and the heed selfe, wasshe the heed of the yerde diuers tymes w̄ white wine. And after that vse ẏ pouder of a rottē poste, or any siccatiue medecines, or els populion or vnguentum egipsicum is good.

¶ The.368. Capytle doth shewe of a mans syght.

Visus is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Oniclies. In englyshe it is named a mannes syght the which may haue many impedimentes as spore blynde, starke blynde, gogle eyes and many other impedimentes as it doth appere in diuers capytles of this boke, specially in these capytles named Oculus, Tarphati, Argemata, Bothor, Epiphora, Lacrime, Lencomata, Liptitudo, Macula in oculo, Ophtalmia, Syght.

calmia, Ordiolus, Pauus, Pecia in oculo, Phlitanai, Pterigion, Sebel, Vngula, & Strabositas.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

☞ There can no impediment come to ỹ eye, but eyther it dothe come of an interiall cause or els of an exteriall cause, as it doth appere in the cappytles of the aforesayde wordes.

¶ A remedy to clarify the sygbt.

☞ Fyrst vse gargarices & sternutacions, and easy purgacions to purge ỹ heed, and do as it is writen in the cappytle named Cculus.

☞ For Vitiligo loke in the cappytle named Luce.

¶ The. 369. Cappytle doth shewe of bicers or bicerations.

Vlcers. VIcus or Vlcera be the latyn wordes. In greke it is named Helcos or Helcea. In englysh it is named, an vlcer or vlcerations ỹ which is a putrified and a corrupt matter in a sore.

¶ The cause of this matter.

☞ This matter dothe come of a colerycke and a sharpe humour.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst take of vnguentū egipsiacum. ii. vnces myxt with the iuce of pome garnardes & mundify the place and that wyll kyl the malignite of it, also it is good to wasshe oft the vlcer with the water of plātane in the which a lytle roch alome is desolued in, and let the paciente vse a good dyet as well in meates as in drynkes and let him nat be costiue but laxatiue.

¶ The. 370 Cappytle doth shewe of a mans naupll.

Naupl. VMbelicus is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Omphalos. In englysshe it is named a mānes naupl the which may haue diuers impedimentes,

tes,for the nauyl may fal out or be burſten or there maye be ſome appoſtumacion.

¶ The cauſe of theſe impedimentes.

☞ Theſe impedimētes doth come either of greate cryenge or of greate halowynge or of lewzynge,it may come of a great bzoſe,or lyfting or ſtrayninge

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyzſt make a truſſe of white fuſtiane & ſtuffe it with carded wolle or cotton, and than truſſe in the matter,and after that let the pacīēt dzinke w̄ ſtale ale the iuce of daſeyes,cētinody,knewholme rotes, auance,and ꝑ rotes of polipody,or ſeth al togyther in clarified ale,and dzynke of it mozninge and eue nynge.xv.dayes.

¶ The.371. Capytle doth ſhewe of a ſoft apoſtumacion

VNdimia is the latyn wozde.And ſome doth ſay it is a barbarous wozde. In englyſhe it is named a colde appoſtumacion white and ſofte. A poſtume.

¶ The cauſe of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come of a cold fleumatike humour.

¶ A remedy,

⚜ Fyzſt maturate ꝑ cauſe with pulteſis, and than make a cozoſiue w̄ cantarides, thā miniſter tentes and after that ſalues attractyue.

⚜ Foz Vngula loke in the capytle named Pterigion.

¶ The.372.Capytle doth ſhewe of a mans nayles.

VNgues is the latyn wozde . In greke it is named Oniches. In englyſh it is named a mannes nayles the which may haue diuers impedimentes, as fallynge of the nayles,or rottyng of nayles and by poyſonynge or bzoſynge,or by ſtrayt ſhoes werynge a man may leſſe his nayles,& ſome mēnes Nayles

nayles be very harde and some be softe.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

☞ The cause of the most part of these impedimentes be shewed before, yf the nayles be harde, it doth come of grosse humours, yf the nayles be softe it doth come of gentyll nature.

¶ A remedy

☙ Who so euer that hath euyll nayles, vse ỹ oyle of roses, and the iuce of plãtane myxt with ỹ white of an egge and anoynt the nayles.

¶ The.373. Capytle doth shewe of bometynge.

Bometynge.

VOmitus is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Emitos. In englyshe it is named bometynge, or a vomyt or parbrekynge.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☙ This impediment doth come either voluntary or inuoluntary, yf it be voluntary it dothe come by prouocacion, as by puttynge the fynger into the throte, or els to put a fether or a brãche of rosemary or such lyke into the throte. Or els it may come by takynge some pocion, or some herbe, or some other medecine, yf it do come inuoluntary, than it dothe come of the malyce of the stomake.

¶ A remedy for inuoluntary bometynge.

☞ Take of anys sedes. ii. drãs, of maryke a dram of fynger a dram & an halfe, of all this make fyne ponder and put it into .v. sponefull of rose water and with suger let the pacient drynke it, If do giue this pocion without suger, or els take of opium a dram, myxe it with the iuce of plantane and a lytle safferon and drynke of this. iii. or. iiii. tymes.

☞ For Volvulus loke in ỹ capitle named Cordapsis

¶ The.374. capytle doth shewe of a mannes voyce.

Vox

VOx is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Phoni. In englyshe it is named a mans voice the which may haue diuers impedimentes as hoꝛlines, bꝛayenge, & otherwhile it is taken clene away a mans voyce.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

☞ These impedimentes dothe come many wayes, either by sickenes, oꝛ els by lepꝛousnes, oꝛ it maye come by halowynge, oꝛ by extreme alewꝛynge, oꝛ cryenge, oꝛ by to coꝛrigiouse syngynge, fetchynge a greater compasse than easely a man can reche. Also it may come thoꝛowe great colde takynge after an heat, it may come of cryeng and callyng vpō bꝛute beestes, and it may come of cole duste, oꝛ any other duste oꝛ smoke the which maye oppiate the oꝛgans oꝛ pypes of the bꝛeste.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyꝛst eschewe coldnes and dꝛinke butterd alee oꝛ butterde beere and vse easy purgaciōs & warme meat and swete meates, foꝛ all sower meates & salt meates and bytter thinges be nat good foꝛ ꝯ voice

☞ Foꝛ Vrina loke in the seconde booke named the Extrauagantes.

¶ The. 375. Capytle doth shewe of the cundytes of the bꝛyne.

VRichides oꝛ Vritides be the latin wordes. In englyshe it is the cundytes thoꝛow the which the water doth passe, and some do name them ꝯ water gates, the which be tyed to ꝯ matryx of a womā the which may haue certeyn impedimentes as stoppynge of the water by the stone oꝛ by some grosse humour. Bꝛyne.

¶ The cause is shewed A remedy.

☞ Fyꝛst vse clysters oꝛ els suppositers, and vse to

drinke pcely sedes & a lytle geat made in fyne pou der, drinke it with renysshe wyne, or white wine, or with posset ale.

¶ The. 376. Capytle doth shewe of a womans secret member.

Porta vētris.

Vlua is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Hystira. In englisshe it is named a womans secret member the which is the gate or the doze of the matryx or bely, and there may brede many diseases as vlcers, skabbes, apostumes, fyssures, fystles, fel tures, the pockes, and burnynge of an harlot.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

Many of these impedimentes doth come by lyenge with an vnclene man or men, or lyenge with vnclene women or vnclene persons.

¶ A remedy.

For a remedy for all these aforesayde diseases loke in the capytles of the proper names of ꝑ wor des and there is remedy sufficient.

¶ The. 377. Capytle doth shewe of woundes.

I wold

Vlnus or Vulnera be ꝑ latyn wordes. In greke it is named Trauma or Traumata. In englysh it is named a wounde or woundes, and there be di uers sortes of woundes, some be newe and freshe woundes, and some be old woundes, some be depe woundes, and some be playne woundes, and some be fystuled and some be festered, some be vlcerated and some hath fissures, and some haue none.

¶ The cause of woundes.

Most comonly woundes doth come thorow an harlot or for an hounde, it doth come also thorowe quarelynge that some hote knaupshe blode wolde be out, and diuers tymes woundes doth come tho-

rowe dronkennes, for whan the dryncke is in, ꝑ wyt is out, and than haue at the, and thou at me, foles be they that wolde them part, that wyll make such a dronkyn marte.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Yf it be a grene wounde, fyrst stanche ꝑ blode, and if the wounde be large & wide stiche it, and after that lay a playster and let it lye. xx. houres or more than open it, and mundyfy it with white wine, and if the wounde be depe vse siccatiue playsters made with olibanum, frankensence, literge, pyreos the bran of benes and aristologia rotunda & such lyke, yf the wound be playne take of the rotes of lilies of pome garnade rynes, of galles, of aloes or such lyke, yf the woundes be indifferent the wounde mundified vse the pouder of myrtylles and rose leues and such lyke, and let the pacient beware of benerious actes and of contagious meates and dryncks.

☞ For Vnea loke in the adicions after the Extravagantes.

¶ The. 387. Capytle doth shewe of the buels.

Vule is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named buels the which doth lye in the rouke of the mouth lyke lytle longe teetes and other whyle they do swell, and other while they do fall downe out of theyr places. Buels.

☞ The cause of these impedimentes

¶ Yf the buels do swell it dothe come thorow abundance of reume or els thorow a hote humour, if the buels do fall eyther it dothe come by labour or by heet, or els thorowe great sicknes and wekenes.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Yf it do come of reume, vse gargarytes & sternutacions, and purge the heed and the stomake w pilles of cochie, yf it do come of heet purge coler, and put vp the buels that doth fall with the thom layenge peper on the thome, and vse to eat peper or els take the pouder of a snayle that is burnte and

myxt

myxe it with hony and lay it on the ende of ꝑ thome and than put vp the buels.

☞ Thus endeth the letter of V. And here foloweth the letter of X.

☞ The.379. Capytle doth shewe of an impediment in the eyes.

Eyes.

Rophthalmia is the greke wozde. In englysh it is named a blast oz an impediment in the eye, the which may come certeyne wayes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

✲ This impediment doth come of an evyl wynde oz els of some contagiouse heat oz of an evyl humour oz suche lyke, foz the eye wyll neither swell, noz water noz dzoppe.

☜ A remedy.

☞ I myght here shewe of many salubzyouse medecines, but the best medecine that I do knowe is to lette the matter alone & medle nat with it but were before the eyes a pece of blacke sarcenet, and eate neither garlyke noz onyons noz dzynke no wines noz stronge ale, and it wyll were awaye.

☞ Thus endeth the letter of X. And here foloweth the letter of Y.

☞ The.380. Capytle dothe shewe of a gut ꝑ whiche doth lye behinde the wesande oz thzote boll thozowe the whiche meate and dzynke dothe passe oute of the mouthe into the stomake.

Ysopha-

Ysophagus is ỹ latyn wozde. In greke it is named Oysophagos oz Meri. In englyshe it is named Ysofagon oz the mery, oz the gut of the stomake ỹ whiche doth descende from the Epiglote to the oztice of the stomake, there is nothynge that doth passe thozowe the thzote boll, oz the wesande but only wynde, if by chaunce there do at any tyme any dzoppe of dzynke oz crome of bzeed, oz a flye, oz any such lyke thynges doth happen into ỹ wesande there is no remedy but to coughe it out agayne, yf so be that there do by gredy eatynge, oz eis by any other misfoztune that any fysshe oz flesshe bone, oz any other thynge do stay in the oztice of the pzenominated Ysofagon otherwise named the mery then do as it shall folowe. Ysophagon.

The causes be shewed.

A remedy.

☞ Yf there happen a bone, oz a pyn, oz any other thyng into ones thzote, fyzst pzouoke a vomite and yf that wyll nat helpe dzynke a sponefull oz moze, of oyle olyue otherwise named in Englande salade oyle, and dzynke well, and slepe vpon it.

☞ Foz Ypichima loke i ỹ capitle named Catharacta.

☞ Foz Yposarca loke in the capytle named Anasarca oz Hidropis.

The .381. capytle doth shewe of them that doth abhozre water.

Abhozrynge of water.

Ydroforbia oz Hidroforbia be the greke wozdes the vsiall wozde of latyn is derived oute of greke named Ydroforbia as is sayde, I haue seue & redde that the barbarous wozde is named Euforbium the whiche is falce, foz Euforbium is a gumme.

Hidroforbia in englyshe is abhorringe of water as I lerned in the partes of grece, and some doth saye it is a water in the bely, and some dothe saye that it is an impediment of hym that can nat se the waues of the see or soundynge of ỹ water but his stomake is turned and must, or els is redy to perbreake or to vompt.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

✠ This impedimēt doth come as many auctours doth say of a melancoly humour, for ỹ impediment is named a melancoly passiō but I do say as I do know nat only by my selfe but by many other whā that I dyd vse the sees, and of al ages, and of al cō plexions beynge in my company, that this matter dyd come more of coler thā melancoly, considering that coler is mouable & doth swimme in ỹ stomake

¶ A remedy.

¶ For this matter purge coler and melancoly humours, for I my selfe which am a phisicion is combered much lyke this passion, for I can nat away with water nor waters by nauigacion, wherfore I do leue al water and to take my selfe to good ale, and other while for ale I do take good Gascō wine but I wyl nat drinke stronge wines, as Malmesey, Romney, Romanyske wine Moorse, wine Greke, and Secke, but other while a draught or two, of Muscadel or Basterde, Osey, Capryche, Aligant, Tyre, Raspyte, I wyl nat refuce, but white wine of angeow, of wine of Orleāce, or renysche wine, white or reed is good for all men there is lytle reed renysche wine except it growe about Bon beyonde Colyn, there be many other wines in diuers regions, prouinces, and cuntries that we haue nat in Englande. But this I do say that all ỹ kingdomes of ỹ worlde haue nat so many sondry kyndes of wines as be in Englande & yet there is nothynge to make wine of.

☞ Thus endeth the letter of Y. And here followeth the letter of Z.

☞ The 382. Capytle doth shewe of dyuerse shapes.

Erma or Zerua be ỹ latyn wordes. In greke it is named Psora or Lichen the barbarous worde is named Llchena. In englyshe it is a kynde of skabbes the whiche be infectiouse. Skabbes.

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

☞ This impediment dothe come of drynkynge of euyl drinkes and of eatyng of contagiouse meates specially by lyenge with infectiouse persõs, it may come of the corrupcion of blode, or els by some mẽstruouse humour.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Take of salte water a galon, and seth in it. iii. handfulles of cromes of wheten breed ỹ is leuande and wasshe ỹ body w̃ the water twise or thrise, or els wasshe the body in the see. ii. or. iii. tymes, or els take of the bran made of cocle sedes. iii. handfulles of ỹ pouder of brymstone. ii. vnces seth this in a potell of white wine or veneger and wasshe the body iii. or. iiii. tymes.

¶ The. 383. Capytle doth shewe of an impostume that doth come of fleume.

Zimie is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is an impostume ingẽdred of a fleumatike humour A postume.

¶ The cause is shewed.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst purge fleume, than maturate the matter. and than launce the impostume, or els make a corosiue, & make tẽtes & after that minister salues attractyue, & thã maturate ỹ flesshe & anoynt ỹ place.

¶ The. 384. Capytle doth shewe of a pannycle the whiche shalbe reherced.

Zirbus is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is a pannycle or a caule compounde of. ii. thyn tunicles A pellicle.

nicles of diuers artures, and baynes and fatnesse, it doth couer the stomake & the guttes and it dothe kepe in the heet of them and doth defende the colde this pellicle or pannycle or caule may be relaxed or broken.

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

☞ This impediment dothe come of some greate strayne, brose, or fall, or some greate lyfte or suche lyke thynges.

☞ A remedy

☞ Fyrst make inciction, and after that canterise the abstraction, and I haue sene the cut cauterised that the fluxe of blode shulde nat folowe, the ouer plus of my mynde in this matter and al other mat ters I do commyt it to the industry of wise and ex= perte phisicions and chierurgions.

☞ τέλος τῷ θείῳ χάριτι.

☞ Here endeth the fyrst boke examined in Oxford in June the yere of our lorde. M.CCCCC. xlvi. And in ỹ reigne of our soueraine Lorde kynge Henry the. viii. kynge of Englande, Fraunce, and Irelande ỹ. xxxviii. yere ·.·

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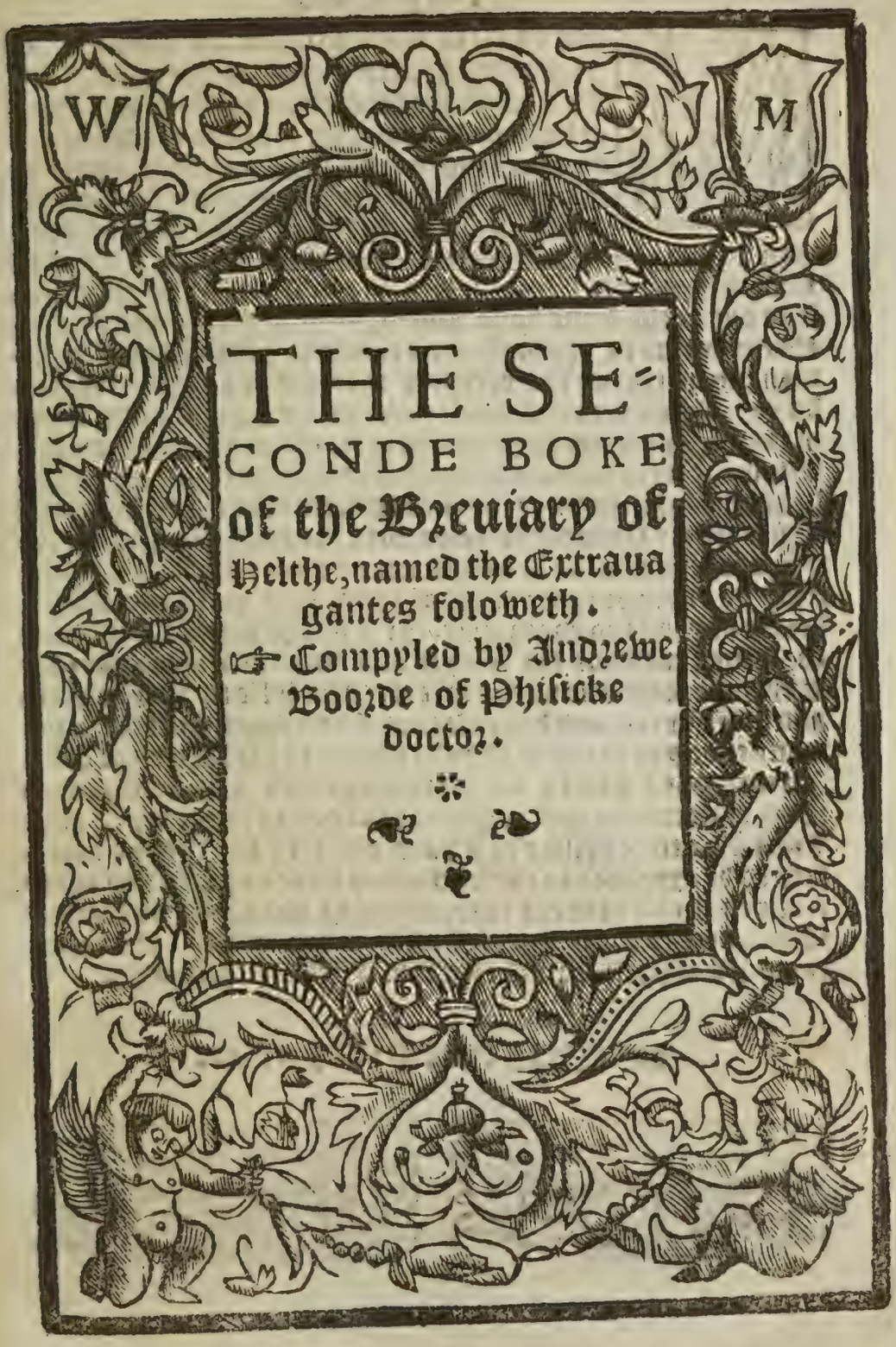
Finis Tabule.

Imprynted at London in Fletestrete at the sygne of the George next to saynt Dunstones churche by Wyllyam Myddelton.
In the yere of our Lorde
M.CCCCC.xlvii.
The.xv.daye.
of July.

CVM PRIVILEGIO AD IMprimendum solum.



THE SE-
CONDE BOKE
of the Breuiary of
Helthe, named the Extraua
gantes foloweth.

☞ Compyled by Andrewe
Boorde of Phisicke
doctor.

WHo so euer wyll knowe to nombre in algorysme he may knowe by the nombrynge the Cappytles of these two bokes comprehended in one volume, for it dothe teache one to nomber from one to. C. C. and odde, and so by it one for this matter maye come to a forther knowlege in algorysme. Also in this boke a man shall knowe the Judicialles of vrynes and of the pulses with diuers other infyrmytes the whiche I dyd omyt and leue out in the fyrste boke. And for as muche as I nor no man els can wryte so playnely the termes of phisicke that euery man can perceyue the receptes therfore I do aduertyse and do counsel all men to consulte with some experte potycary in makynge and ordrynge of such receptes and medecines, forthermore lerned men and other may wel interupt and reprehende me for wrytynge my incongruyte that the latyn wordes be nat truely set in theyr cases with the englyshe wordes, vsynge diuers tymes the nominatiue case for other cases, I do it for no other purpose but that ignorannt persons maye the better vnderstand the matter, for I do nat wryte these bokes for lerned men but for symple and vnlerned men that they may haue some knowlege to ease them selfe in theyr diseses and infyrmytes, and bycause that I dyd omyt and leaue oute many thynges in the fyrst boke named the Breuiary of helth In this boke named the Extrauagantes I haue supplyed those matters the which shulde be reherced in the fyrste boke And nowe to conclude yf I haue omytted any thynge necessary to be expressed in these bokes or haue nat satisfied euery mannes mynd of theyr infyrmytes or diseases I do remytte this matter to the forther industry and iudgement of discrete doctours of phisicke and expert maysters of chirurgy.

☞ Thus endeth the preface.

☞ The fyrst Cappytle doth shewe of the distemperance of the stomake.

ANorexia is the greke worde. The barbarous worde is Anarexia, In latyn it is named Stomachi distemperamentum. In englyshe it is named a dystemperance of the stomake or auersion of the stomake from meat.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come of euyl humours in ỹ stomake, or els thorowe the imbecyllyte or wekenes of the stomake, or els thorowe greate infyrmyte the whiche dothe take away a mans stomake or apetyde.

☞ A remedy.

☞ The cause digested all sower thynges and sauces doth prouoke an apetyde, for this matter loke in Apetitus in the breuyary of helthe.

¶ The. 2. Cappytle doth shewe of lytle fat graynes in the browes.

ASarnar or Arnersa be the araby wordes. In latyn it is named Aggregatio or Materia pinguis in supercilia. In englyshe it is named a fat matter in the browes ỹ which be granulose aggregatiõs.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment dothe come of fleume or els of reume.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst wasshe the place with white wine. iii. tymes and after that anoynt ỹ browes with the oyle of wormewode and purge fleume.

☞ The. 3. Cappytle doth shewe of hooze and of whyte heeres.

CAnicies is the latin woꝛd. In greke it is named Poliotos. In englyſh it is named hooꝛe oꝛ white heeres.

¶ The cauſe of this matter.

☞ This matter doth come either naturally oꝛ elꝛ accydentally, yf it do come naturally it doth come thoꝛowe age and melācoly humours, yf it do come accidentally it dothe come thoꝛowe feare, ſoꝛowe, great troble, oꝛ gꝛeat ſyckneſs, and it maye come of to muche vſage of venerpous actes.

¶ A remedy

☞ Yf it do come naturally, that thynge the whiche nature doth gyue, no man by lernyng can take it away, Yf it do come accydentally vſe the electuary de aromatibus oꝛ the confectiō of alharyf, and anoynt the heed with the oyle of coſtyne.

The. 4. Capytle doth ſhewe of chakynge ſpecially vnder the eares.

CAroli is the latyn woꝛde. In englyſhe it is named chakynge ſpecially vnder the eares. And ſome doth ſay it is an vlceracion betwyxt the ſkyn and the heed vnder the eares.

¶ The cauſe of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come diuers wayes, as by eupll humours in the heed, oꝛ lyenge with vnclene oꝛ menſtruouſe perſons, oꝛ eatynge oꝛ dꝛynkynge ſome eupll thynge.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Yf age, tyme, and ſtrength wyll permyt it, open a vayne named ſophena and exhauſte ii. oꝛ iii. vnces of the lyde that the impediment is in, and after that purge the matter, and take of caſſia, of diacatholicon of eche halfe an vnce, of the electuary of roſes. ii. dꝛams, and with the water of endiue make a potion and dꝛynke it at. iii. tymes. and yf nede be vſe clyſters and ſuppoſiters, and make playſters after this maner

take

take of malowes, of rose leues, of camomyll, of eche an handfull, of melylote an vnce and a halfe, seth all this in fayre water and put into it of the oyle of dyll, of the oyle of roses, of the oyle of camomyll, of eche an vnce, and make playsters of it and lay it to the place diuers nyghtes to bedwarde.

¶ The.5. Cappytle doth shewe of cartylages or grystles.

CArtilago is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Chondros. In englyshe it is named cartylages or grystles, to the which many impedimētes may come, as ache, and wrestynge of ioyntes, and suche lyke.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ These impedimentes doth come of some great colde or els by some eupl mysfortune or chaunce.

¶ A remedy

☞ Fyrst the oyle of turpentyne myxt wt netes fote oyle is good, or a pych cloth is good and so is euery thynge the whiche is good for the ioyntes therfore loke in the cappytle named Iuncture in the Breuyary of helthe.

¶ The.6. Cappytle doth shewe of a surfytte.

CAros is the greke word. In latyn it is named Crapula. In englyshe it is named a surfyt.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come most comonly of eupll rule or eupl dyet, or eatynge or drynkynge to muche meate or drynke, or eatynge rawe or eupll meates and drynkes

¶ A remedy.

☞ The best remedy for a surfytte is to abstayne longe after that the surfytte is taken and to slepe much, or els to labour it out, and for this matter purgaciōs is good, so be it that age and tyme wyll permyt it, and after a surfytte a draughte of aqua

bite maye be suffered.

☞ Chinus is the luce procedyng of meat digested

¶ The.7. Capitle doth shewe of agnelles in a mannes fete.

CLauus is the latyn worde, and some do name it Papule. In englyshe it is named cornes or agnelles in a mannes fete or toes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment dothe come by wearynge of strait shoes, by reason of the which the fete and the fete, and the toes doth nat lye at lybertye with ease and than labour with heat obuyatynge or beynge concurrant togyther dothe procreate or ingender this aforesayde impediment.

☞ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst pare the agnelles or cornes with a sharpe knife vnto the tyme it doth come to ỹ quicke flesshe that the blode do ronne out, wype away the blode and than droppe in to the place or places reed wax and lette it lye vnto the tyme it be consumed, and than yf neede be reitterate this matter.

¶ The.8. Capytle doth shewe of a mans necke.

CCllum is the latyn word. In greke it is named Auchin. In englyshe it is named a necke. In the necke may be many diseases, as the crycke, or shakynge or suche lyke.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

☞ These impedimētes doth come either by lyenge a wrye with the necke, or els it dothe come of some colde taken in the necke, or els by some reumatyke humour dystyllynge from the heed to the necke, or it may come of drynkyng in the morynge without bread or meat eatynge, or els by some greate feare, or els anger.

A remedy

¶ A remedy.

¶ Yf it do come of reume purge reume as it is specified in the capytle named reuma in the Breuyary of helthe, yf it do come of colde or of the debylyte of spondylles anoynte the necke with the oyle of anthos otherwise named the oyle of rosemary flowers and beware of stouppynge with the heed and necke, for this matter the oyle of spyke is good, yf it do come of a crycke or any other wayes anoynt the necke with the oyle of turpentyne compounde with a lytle aqua vite and kepe the necke bone warme.

☞ The.9. Capytle doth shewe of the pyles or swellynge in the foundment,

Condyloma is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Rugosum ani tuberculum. The barbarous worde is named Condolomata. In englyshe it is named a swellynge in the foundmente and some doth take this for the piles the which as I do take this impediment of swellynge doth more infest women than men.

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

☞ This impediment dothe come of reume and of the corrupcion of fleume.

☞ A remedy

☞ Fyrst washe the place twise or thrise with white wine and than vse sicatiue medecines,

¶ The.10. capytle doth shewe of a mannes buttocke bones.

Coxa is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Ichion. In englyshe it is named a buttocke bone the whiche may haue many displeasures, as by a fall, a strype, a brose, or suche like.

☞ A remedy.

¶ Take of smalage and of louage, of eche.ii. handfulles, of malowes iiii. handfulles, of deare suet.ii. vnces, sethe al this in ronnynge water, and after that bath and washe the place with the water, and than to bedward lay the substance vpon the place, or els take of the oyle of turpentyne.iii. vnce & com-

pounde

pounde it with aqua vite and anoynt the place diuers tymes or els take of netes lote oyle .iii. vnces, of the oyle of spyke halfe an vnce and anoynt the place as one shulde grease a payre of olde botes.

¶ For Crassitudo loke in the capitle named Pinguedo in the fyrst boke named the Bzeuiary of health.

¶ The .ii. Capitle doth shewe of a Demoniacke person the whiche is possessed of or with the deuil or deuils.

DEmoniacus or Demoniaci be the latin wordes, In Greke it is named Demonici, in Englishe it is named he or they the whiche be madde and possessed of the deuil or deuils, and their propertie is to hurt and kyll them selfe, or els to hurt and kyll any other thyng, therfore let euery man betware of them, and kepe them in a sure custody.

¶ The cause of this matter.

☞ This matter doth passe al maner of sickenesses and diseases, and is a feareful and a terrible thyng to se a deuil or deuils should haue so muche and so great a power ouer a man as it is specified of suche persons diuerse tyme in the Gospel specially in the ix. Chapiter of Marke, Christ sēdyng his disciples to preache the worde of God, geuyng them power to make sicke men whole, lame men to go, blynd to see. &c. Some of thē did go by a man that was possessed of deuils and thei could not make him whole Shortly to conclude, Christ did make him whole. The disciples of Christ asked of him why that thei could nat make ȳ possessed mā of the deuils whole And Jesus Christ sayd to them: this kind of deuils can nat be caste out without prayer and fastynge.

Here

Here it is to be noted that nowe a daies fewe or els none doth set by prayer or fastynge regardyng nat gods wordes, in this matter I do feare that suche persons be possessed of the deuyl although they be nat starke madde, and to shewe forther of demonyake persons the which be starke madde. The fyrste tyme that I dyd dwell in Rome there was a gentle woman of Germany, the whiche was possessed of deuyls and she was broughte to Rome to be made whole. For within ỹ precynct of S. Peters church without saint Peters chapell standeth a pyller of white marble grated rounde aboute with yron, to the whiche our Lorde Jesus Christ dyd lye in himselfe vnto in Pylates hall, as the Romayns dothe saye, to the which pyller all those that be possessed of the deuyll, out of diuers countries and nacions be brought thyther and as they say of Rome suche persons be made there whole. Amonge all other this woman of Germany which is. CCCC. myles and odde from Rome was broughte to that pyller I than there beynge present with greate strengthe and vyolently with a. xx. or mo men this woman was put into that piller within the yron grate, and after her dyd go in a preest, and dyd exampyn ỹ woman vnder this maner in the Italyen tong. Thou deuyl or deuyls I do adiure the by the potenciall power of the father and of the sonne our Lorde Jesus Christe and by the vertue of the holy Ghoste that thou do shewe to me, for what cause that thou doeste possesse this woman, what wordes was answered I wyl nat wryte, for men wyll nat beleue it but wolde saye it were a foule and great lye, but I

dyd here that I was afrayd to tary any longer lest that the deuyls shulde haue come out of her and to haue entred into me remembring what is specified in the.viii.Chapiter of Mathew whan that Jesus Chryst had made.ii.men whole the which was possessed of a legion of deuyls. A legyon is.ix.M.ix.C.nynety and nyne, the sayd deuyls dyd desyre Jesus Chryst that whan they were expelled out of the aforesayd two men ẏ they myght enter into a herde of hogges & so they dyd, and the hogges dyd ronne into the see & were drowned. I considerynge this, and weke of fayth & aferde crossed my selfe & durste nat to here & se no more suche matters for it was to stupendiouse & aboue all reason, yf I shulde wryte it, & in this matter I dyd meruell of an other thing yf the efficacite of such makinge one whole did rest in the vertue ẏ was in the pyller or els in ẏ wordes that the preest dyd speake. I do iudge it shulde be in the holy wordes that the preeste dyd speake, and nat in the pyller, for and if it were in the pyller the Bysshoppes & the Cardynalles ẏ hathe bene many yeres past & those ẏ were in my tyme, and they hath bene sence, wolde haue had it in more reuerence & nat to suffer rayne, hayle, snowe, & suche wether to fall on it, for it hath no couerynge, but at last whā that I dyd consyder ẏ the vernacle the fysnomy of Chryst & skarse ẏ sacrament of ẏ aulter was in maner vncouered. & all saynt Peters church downe in ruyne & vtterly decayed & nothynge set by, considerynge in olde chapelles, beggers, & baudes, hores and theues dyd lie win them, asses, and moyles did defyle within the precynct of the church, and byeng

and

and sellynge there was vsed within the pre cyncte of the sayd churche ẏ it did pytie my herte & mynde to come and to se any tyme more ẏ sayde place and churche. Than did I go amonges ẏ friers mendicātes, and diuers tymes I did se releuathes pro defunctis hange vpon friers backes in walettes, thā I went to other religiouse houses, as to the Celestines & to the Charterhouse, & there I dyd se nullus ordo. And after that I did go amonges ẏ monkes and chanons & cardinalles, and there I did se horror inhabitans. Thā did I go round about Rome and in euery place I did se Lechery & boogery, deceyt and vsury in euery corner & place. And it saint Peter and Paule do lye in Rome, they do lye in a hole vnder an Aulter, hauynge as much Gold and Siluer, or any other Jewel as I haue about mine eye, and if it do rayne, hayle, or snowe, yf the wynde stande Estwarde, it shal blowe the rayne, hayle, or snow to saint Peters spelunke, werfore it makethe many men to thynke ẏ the two holy apostles shuld nat lye in Rome, specially in ẏ place as ẏ Romains say they do lye. I do merueyle greatly that such an holy place & so great a church as is in all ẏ worlde (except saint Sophis churche in Constantynople) shuld be in such a vile case as it is in. Consideryng that ẏ bysshoppes of Romes palyce, and his castel named castell angyl, standynge vpon the water or great riuer of Tiber win Rome, and other of their places, and al ẏ Cardinalles palyces be so sumptuously mainteyned, as well without as in maner win, and that they wyl se their Cathedrall churche to lye lyke a Swynes stie. Our Peter pence was wel

bestowed to the reedifienge of saint Peters church the which did no good but to norysshe sin & to maintenne warre. And shortly to conclude I did neuer se no vertue nor goodnes in Rome but in bysshoppe Adrians dayes, which wold haue reformed diuers and many enormities, and for his good wyl & pretence he was poysoned within .iii. quarters of a yere after he did come to Rome as this matter w many other matters mo be expressed in a boke of my sermons, and now to cõclude who so euer hathe bene in Rome and haue sene their vsage there (except grace do worke aboue nature he shall neuer be good man after) be nat these creatures possessed of the deuyl. This matter I do remyt to ỹ iudgemẽte of the reders, for god knoweth that I do nat wryte halfe as it is or was, but that I do wryte is but to trewe, the more pitie, as god knoweth. Do nat you thinke that many in this cuntrie be possessed of the deuyl & be madde although they be nat starke mad who is blynder thã he ỹ wyl nat se, who is madder than he ỹ doth go about to kyll his owne soule, he that wyll nat labour to kepe the cõmaundementes of god but dayly wyl breke thẽ doth kyll his soule who is he that loueth god & his neighbour, as he ought to do, but who is he ỹ nowe a dayes do kepe their holy dayes, and where be they ỹ doth vse any wordes hut swearynge, lyenge, or sclaunderynge, is the one ende of ỹ tale. In all the worlde there is no region nor cuntrie ỹ dothe vse more swearynge than is vsed in Englande, for a chylde ỹ skarse can speake, a boy, a gyrle, a wenche, nowe a dayes wyll swere as great othes as an olde knaue, and an

olde

olde drabbe, it was vsed that whan swearynge did come vp fyrst, that hethat did swere shulde haue a philip=gene theknaue or drab a philip with a club that they do stagger at it, and than they and chyldren would beware after that of swerynge whiche is a damnable synne, the vengeaunce of God doth oft hang ouer them, and if they do not amend and take repentaunce, they shalbe damned to hell wher they shalbe mad for euermore world without ende. Wherfore I do counsaile al suche euil disposed psons of what degre soeuer they be of, amend these faultes whiles they haue nowe leysure, tyme and space and do penaunce, for els ther is no remedy but eternal punishement.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Wolde to god that the kinge our soueraigne Lorde with his most honorable counsell wolde se a reformacion for this swearyng and for hereties for the which sinnes we haue had great punyshment, as by dere price of corne and other vitayles, for no man can remedy these sinnes but god & our kynge for there be a perilous nomber of them in Englande if they were diligently sought out, I do speke here of heretykes as for swearers, a man nede nat to seke for them, for in ỳ kinges court, and lordes courtes, in cities, borowes, and in townes and in euery house in maner there is abhominable swearyng and no man doth go about to redresse it, but doth take swearynge as for no synne, which is a damnable synne and they the whiche doth vse it be possessed of the deuil and no mā can helpe them but God and the kyng. For Demoniacus loke in the capitle named Mania.

¶ The.12. Capytle doth shewe of inuoluntary pissyng.

Diampnes is the Greke worde, and the Latyns doth vse the sayd worde, In Englishe it is named a passion of the bladder, out of whiche inuoluntarily doth passe or issueth out of the vryne of some

men that they can nat kepe their water neither wakynge noꝛ sleppynge, and some men haupnge this passion in their slepe shall thinke and dꝛeame that they do make water against a wal, a tree, oꝛ hedge oꝛ such lyke, and so dꝛeamynge they do make water in their bedde.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come of great debilitie and wekenes of the bladder, oꝛ els thoꝛowe greate frigiditie oꝛ coldnes of the bladder, oꝛ els of to much dꝛinkinge, and slouthfulnesse.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Foꝛ a remedy loke in the cappytle named Mictus in the fyꝛst boke named the Bꝛeuiary of helthe.

☞ The.xiij. Cappytle doth shewe of the emunctoꝛy places.

Emunctoria is the latin woꝛde. In englishe it is named the emunctoꝛy oꝛ clensinge places of mans body. Here is to be marked that man hath.iii.pꝛincipall mẽbers the hert, the bꝛayne, and the liuer, and euery one of these pꝛincipall meinbers hathe emunctoꝛy places to clense them selfe as the hertes emunctoꝛy places be vnder the arme holes there where ẏ heres dothe growe. The bꝛayne hath many emunctoꝛy places to purge him selfe, as the eyes, the eares, the nose, the mouth, the heres, and the poꝛes of the heed. The liuer hathe emunctoꝛy places, as the bladder the foundment and the flankes oꝛ the share.

¶ The.14. Cappytle doth shewe of the passion of the lyuer.

Epatica passio be the latyn woꝛdes. In englishe it is named the passion of the liuer, and who so ever

euer hath this passiō doth fele paine in ȳ right side

¶ The cause of ths impedimente.

☞ This impediment doth come of a colerike humour, or els of myxt humours, or of menstruous humours.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrste purge coler, and vse easy purgacions, and beware of euery thynge that doth hurt ȳ liuer as hote wines and spices and aqua vite, and vse colde thinges as saunders, southystel, endiue, dandelyon, cicory, and liuerwort, letice, and suche lyke

¶ The. 15. Capytle doth shewe of a mans wesand.

Epigloton is the greke worde. In englyshe it is named the flappe of the wesande or the thrott boll the which dothe deuide the two cundites, the one is the wesande the whiche winde doth passe in and out, and the other is named Ysophagon thorowe the which meate and drynke doth go into the stomake, as it dothe appere in the Capytle named Cysophagos in the Bretary of helthe.

¶ The. 16 Capytle doth shewe of excoriacion.

Excoriacio is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named excoryacion or takynge awaye the skin in any place of mannes body. In Italion it is named Malum Mule.

¶ The cause of excoriacion.

☞ Excoriacion doth come. ii. wayes, either voluntary or els inuoluntary, if it be voluntary than the skyn is taken of by some knife, or some other instrument, and yf it be inuoluntary, either it doth come by chafynge, or els by gallynge, that is to saye eyther by gopynge, or by rydinge.

¶ A remedy.

Take

Take of rose leues, of plantane leues, of malowes of myrtylles, of eche. ii. handfull, seth this in water and put to it a lytle secke and waisshe the place. iii. nyghtes to bedwarde, and yf you can nat get this, rub the place with a talowe candell.

¶ The. 17. Capytle doth shewe of eructuacions or belchynge.

ERuctuacio is the latyn worde. In englysshe it is named eructuacion or belchynge.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impedimēt doth come of great ventosite in the bottome of the stomake, and otherwhile it doth come of gredy eatynge.

¶ A remedy.

☞ In this matter vse diatriompiperon dronken with wine, yerapigra in this matter is good, and so be dregges & losanges made to breake winde.

¶ The. 18. Capytle doth shewe of spyttynge of blode throwe a cough.

EPima is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Sputum sanioſum exiens cum tussi. In englysh it is named spyttynge of blode with a cough, for this matter loke in the capytle named Emoptoica passio in the first boke named the Breuiary of helthe.

☞ The. 19. Capytle doth shewe of the kindes of fluxes.

ELuxus ventris be the latin wordes. In englysshe it is named the flyxe, and there be iii. kindes named in latyn Lienteria, Diarrhea and Dissinteria. In englysshe it is named the Lyentery, the Dyarrhy, and ỹ Dyssentery The Lyentery egesteth or doth auoyde the meat in maner as it was eaten. The Dyarrhy is a comon laxe

laxe. The Dyssintery is the blody flyxe, and some doth name these flyxes after this maner. Intestinall, Epatycall and Sãguine. Intestinall cometh day and nyght with fretynge in the bely. Epatyke or Epaticall flyxe cometh without paine prycking or fretynge. The blody or Sanguine flux maketh excoriacion of the guttes with payne prickynge and freatynge.

The.20. Capytle doth shewe of werynes of a mannes body.

FAtigacio is ꝯ latin worde. In greke it is named Ponos or Camatos. In englysche it is named werynes of the body.

The cause of werynes.

Werynes doth come many waies, as by extreme labour, doynge more than the strength of the body is able to perfourme, it maye come of the debilitie of the body, it maye come thorowe sicknes, and it may come thorowe ridinge vpon an euyll horse, or syttynge in an euyll sadle and specially whan the horse is galled on the backe, or spore galled, than the horse is as wery of his maistrr, as his maister is wery of him.

A remedy

Fyrst after labour and werynes, ease & rest is the best medecine and if such matters do come of debilitie or sicknes, vse a good diet, and to be norisshed with good meates & drinkes & good lodgynge and let no man labour no more thã the stren gth of ꝯ bo dy is able to do & to perfourme it, and if it do come thorowe ridinge vpon an euyl horse or sadle, lette him neuer ryde in no sadle nor vpon no horse, geldynge nor mare, nor other beest, and he shall neuer

be wery nor galled for suche matters.

The.21.Capytle doth shewe a mans iawes.

FAuces is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Pharinges, In englyshe it is named a mannes Iawes the which maye haue many impedimentes as the Crampe and the Palsie &c.

The cause of these impedimentes.

These impedimentes doth come of reume causynge ache, or els it may come of a brose or a stripe causynge the payne, or els in it may be a palsie or a crampe, or they may be out of ioynt.

A remedy.

Yf it do come of reume, purge reume as it doth appere in the capytle named Reuma, yf it be out of ioynt strike or set it in againe, yf it do come eyther of a palsy or of a crampe, vse fricacions with ye oile of musterd sedes, or els with musterde or castory.

The.22.Capytle doth shewe of pusshes or wheales vnnaturall.

FOrmica miliaris be the latyn wordes. In english it is named pusshes, pimples, or litle wheales.

The cause of this impediment

This impediment doth come of coler or els of myxte humours, as of coler and fleume or of coler and melancoly &c.

A remedy

Use to eat the sirupe of fumitery, and purge the matter wt diacatholicon and diafenicon or other purgacions as the cause requireth, and after that take of verdigrece, of hony, of roche alome, of eche halfe an vnce, of rose water, of plantane water, of the iuce of celondine, of eche halfe an vnce of white arsnecke the weight of.iii.d. boyle al this togyther and wasshe or anoynt the place.

The

☞ The.23. Capytle doth shewe of a mannes kne or knees.

GEnu is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Goni. In englische it is named a mānes kne the whiche may haue diuers impedimentes, as ache, stykneſſe, swellyng straynynge, and it may be out of ioynt, or els other wise hurt, and it may come by a gout or a sciaticke passion, or some extreme colde there taken, or suche lyke impediment.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

☞ These impedimentes dothe come of euyl order of a mannes selfe, or euyll dyet, or by misfortune or of some principall sicknes. &c.

¶ A remedy.

☞ I do nat knowe a better remedy than fricaciōs or rubbynges with mannes hande takyng the oyle of turpentine with the fricacion or rubbynge, and for this matter an hote Cowe toorde is nat ỹ worſt medecine, or playster applicated to the place &c.

¶ The.24. Capytle doth shewe of grosnes.

GRossities is the barbarous worde. In latyn it is named Crassitudo. In greke it is named Pachites. In englische it is named grosneſſe.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come naturally, or els accidently, if it do come naturally there is no remedy, if it do come accidently than it doth come either by great drinkinge or by grosſe and great fedinge or els of to muche cherishinge and nourishinge of ones selfe.

¶ A remedy.

✣ Use purgacions and great study, and in meates

and dzinkes, vse peper eat veneger and sower sauces, foz this matter loke in the cappytles named Pinguedo in the Bzeuiary of helthe.

☞ The.25. Cappytle doth shewe of a mans goomes.

GIngiue is the latyn wozde. Jn greke it is named Oula. Jn englysh it is named the goomes the which may haue many impedimentes, as wheles, blysters, fystles, bledynge, excoziacion, and superfluous growynge of the flesshe of the goomes and suche lyke.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment most comonly doth come of superabundance of reume distyllynge from ỹ heed to the goomes and diuers other wayes.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Yf it do come thozowe reume, purge reume &c. Yf it do come thozowe any canker oz fystle, loke in the cappytles named Cancer and Fistula in the Bzeuiary of helthe, yf it do come of superfluous flesshe remoue the cause w̃ an oyntment named vnguentum egipsiacum, and the water of alome is good to the goomes fricated oz rubbed with sage leues.

¶ The.26. Cappytle dothe shewe of difficultnes of openynge and closynge the eyes.

GEsse is the araby wozde. Jn latyn it is named Difficultas apiendi et claudendi oculos. Jn englyshe it is named whan one can nat w̃ ease open and shytte the eye lyddes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment dothe come of viscus reume and grosse humours in the heed.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst purge the heed with gargarice and sternutacions, and than purge the heed & the stomake with

with pilles of cochie, and eate nat the heedes nor brayns of the flesshe nor fysshe, and beware to eat the fatnes of all fysshes.

¶ The.27. capytle doth shewe of the.iiii. kindes of the gout.

GVtta is a barbarous worde, and there be.iiii. kindes named in latyn Chiragra, Podagra Sciatica, and Artetica, the one is in the handes and fingers and armes, the which is named Chiragra, the other is named Podagra and that is in the fete and the toes, and the legges. The thirde dothe kepe the hokyl bone, and doth ronne to the knee, and in processe of tyme it dothe descende to the ancle, and to the lytle toe & is named Sciatica. The.iiii. kinde of the goute is named the goute artetycke the whiche doth ronne all the iointes and partes of a mannes body. For these matters looke in their capytles in the first boke named the Breuiary of helthe.

¶ The.28. Capytle doth shewe of a mans throte.

GVtter is the latyn word. In greke it is named Laryux. In englyshe it is named a throte the which is the whole space that doth containe ỹ principall way that is named Isophagon or the Wery and the principall way of the breth the which is named in latyn Canna pulmonis or Trachea arteria Otherwise named in englysh the wesande or ỹ throte boll, and in this place may be ingendred many infyrmytes, as carnelles, swellynges, apostumes, as the squinces, and horsnes, and suche lyke, for ỹ whiche loke in the Capytles named Angina, Raucedo, Apostema, in the firste boke named the Breuiary of helthe.

☞ The.29. Capytle doth shewe of frantycnes.

HYostianum is a kinde of frantyckues, and it doth take the name of a greke wozd named Hiostianus the whiche in englyshe is named Henbane, foz who so euer doth eat of Henbane oz an herbe named Dwale shal fal into a frantyckuesse oz a fantasticall minde.

¶ The cause is shewed. A remedy.

☞ Fyrst kepe the pacient in a close chamber & let him haue mery company aboute him, and giue to him gotes mylke w̄ suger, and let him dzinke posset ale made with gootes mylke. iii. oz. iiii. dayes. And if one can nat get gotes mylke, vse foz it meth oz metheglyn, oz pure water with suger.

☞ The. xo. Cappytle doth shewe of a mannes flanckes oz share.

Inguine is the latyn wozde. In greke it is named Bubones. In englyshe it is named a mans flankes oz share the whiche maye haue diuers impedimentes, as carbocles Appostumes and suche lyke.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

☞ These impedimentes and such lyke doth come thozowe the infection of the lyuer, foz those places be the emunctozy places of the liuer.

☞ A remedy.

⚜ Take of malowes soden in the bzoth that flesshe hath bene soden in. ii. handfulles, of wheat flower, of barly flower, of eche. iiii. vnces, make a plaister of it, puttyng to it. ii. yolkes of egges & a litle butter & oyle oliue, & make plaisters, and lay it on the soze place, and after that, take of the rotes of white lilies, of holyhockes, of eche. iiii. vnces, seth this in water, and than put to it of the flower of lyn sede,

of wheate

of wheat flower.iii.vnces, of swines greece.ii.vncs and whan it is colde compounde.iii. yolkes of egges with it and make plaisters.

¶ The.31.Cappytle doth shewe of a mans bowels.

INtestina is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Entera. In englyshe it is named a mannes guttes or bowelles,the which may haue diuers impedimentes,as freatyng,or akynge,and such lyke.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

☞ These impedimentes doth come either of colde or the colycke, or of wormes, or els of some greate laxe,or of the Iliake.

☞ A remedy

☞ Yf it do come of cold,kepe the bely warme,and vse warme meates, yf it do come of the colycke, or Iliacke,or of wormes,or of any laxe,loke in the cappytles named Colica passio, Vermes,and Diarrhea in the Breuiary of helthe.

☞ The.32,Cappytle doth shewe of an Hare lypped person.

LAbrum leporinum be the latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named Hare lypped.

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

☞ This impediment dothe come either naturally or els accidently,if it come by nature the person was borne so,if it do come accidently it doth come either by a strype or by burnynge.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Yf it do come by nature the flesshe which dothe growe to the goomes muste be rered with a sharpe instrument & the vpper side must be a lytle rypped and the.ii.sides of the Hare lyppes must be excoriated, and than sticked with a nedle & a good strōge threde

thyrde and than lay to it salues, yf it do come by burnyng loke in the cappytle named Combustio. Yf it do come of a stripe make it whole lyke another woūde

¶ The.33. Cappytle doth shewe of a mannes side.

LAtus is the latyn worde. Jn greke it is named Plura. Jn englyshe it is named a side. Jn the side or sides may be many impedimentes, as impostumes and stiches and suche lyke.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

☞ These impediments doth come diuers waies yf it be in the ryght side the impediment doth come of the infection of the liuer, yf it be in the lefte syde the splen may be infected, or els in the sides may be impostumes, styches, or Jlica passio, or suche lyke the which doth come of ventosyte or winde.

☞ A remedy.

☞ Yf the liuer be the cause, loke in the cappytle named Epar yf the splene be the cause loke in the cappytle named splen in the fyrst boke named the Breuiary of helthe, yf it come other waies, take vp the erth within a doze that is well troden and pare it vp with a spade after a cake, and cast beneger on it and toste it against the fier and in a linnen clothe laye it hote to the side, and vse clysters or suppositers, or els take easy purgaciōs so that the bely be nat costiue, and beware of cold and of eatynge of frutes, or newe breed, or new ale, and of al thinges that doth ingender ventosyte.

¶ The.34. cappytle doth shewe of a kinde of furiousnes.

LImphaticarom is a barbarous word, and is deriued of.ii. wordes of greke named Limphati and Carom, of the which doth come Limphatici wht che is to saye madde or furiouse, ronnynge aboute here and there as their fantasy wyll lede them.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come of a water and a winde intrused or inclosed in the heed, and it maye come

come thorowe peuishenes in settynge the minde to muche on amours, or lounge a thinge to muche.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst purge the heed with gargarices & sternutations & with pilles of cochie, and kepe the paciēt in a clote chamber, and giue to the pacient warme meat. iii. tymes a daye, and do as it is specified in the cappytles named Phrenitis and Mania in the Breuiary of helthe.

¶ The. 35. Cappytle doth shewe of a kinde of bometinge.

LEpus marinus be the latyn wordes. In englische it is named a paine in the beiy and wyll cause a man to bompte, and wyll cause the pacient to sweate for paine.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment dothe come of colde, and of ventosyte, and it doth differ from the Colycke and the Iliacke.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst beware of colde, and than take a suppositer or two, and than take an easy purgacion, and beware of eatynge of frutes, for this matter loke in the Breuiary of helthe.

¶ The. 36. Cappytle doth shewe of a crycke or an ache aboute the necke and the shoulders.

LIpothomia is the araby worde. In latyn it is named Dolor Scapularum. In engiyshe it is named a crycke, or an ache about the shoulders & the necke, and it wyl pricke, and styche, and ake.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ These impedimētes doth come of grosse fumes the which doth ascende by the vaines to the aforesaide places, & it may come of abundance of reume

or els takynge colde in those places, or els lyenge a wrye with the necke.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst kepe the necke and the shoulders warme than vse fricacions, and anoynt the place with the oyle of anthos, and purge the heed and stomake with pilles of cochie.

¶ The.37. Capytle doth shewe of a mannes loynes.

LVmbi is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Phrenes. In englyshe it is named the loynes. And diuers impedimentes may come to them, as ache, sterknesse, and suche lyke.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come of takyng of cold in the raines of ỹ backe, or in medlinge to much w̃ venerious actȝ, and it may come of a great straine or of a great lyfte or suche lyke.

¶ A remedy,

☞ A piche clothe made with pyche and a litle turpentine & waxe, and peper worne. iii. or. iiii. wekes is good, and the oyle of alabaster, or els the oyle of scorpions is good.

☞ The.38. Capytle doth shewe of a consumpcion in olde men.

MAraſmon is the araby worde. In latyn it is named Consumpcio. In englysh it is named a consumpcion, or a consumynge of ỹ body in aged and olde persons.

☞ The cause of this impedimente

☞ This impediment dothe come thorowe the dominion of an euyl complexion that is dyre ground in aged persons, and is nat like Ptisis, nor ỹ etycke passion, for it is without a feuer.

A remedy.

¶ A remedy.

☞ The cheefe remedy for this matter, is good cherysshynge, wherefore the medecines muste come out of the kytchyn.

¶ The.39. Capytle doth shewe of a certaine kinke of skabbes.

MAlum mortuum be ỹ latyn wordes. In englische it is named a kind of skabbes the which most comonly be about the thies the hames & buttockes

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment dothe come of a melancoly humour, and some of these skabbes be wete & some be drye.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst take a purgacion, and than vse the medecines the whiche be specified in the capytle named Scabies in the Breuiary of helthe.

¶ The.40. Capytle doth shewe of the Isophagon or the Mery.

MEry or Ysophagon be the araby wordes, it is a gut behinde the wesande thorowe the whiche the meate and drinke doth passe thorow into ỹ stomake, for it doth descende from epigloton to ỹ orifice of the stomake, for this matter loke in the Capytle named Ysophagon in the fyrst boke named the Breuiary of helthe.

☜ The.41. Capytle doth shewe of a blemyshe in the eye.

MAcula is the latyn worde. Atarphati is the araby worde. In englishe it is named a blemyshe in the eye, and some dothe say it is whan the eye is blode shotten.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

✠ This impediment dothe come either of an euyll

humour or els by some stryppe, or suche lyke matter

☞ A remedy.

¶ Take the white of two egges & beat it to a watery she spume, than put towe into it .iii. nyghtes lay it to ỹ eye, and bynde it fast, and renew it euery nyght. And for this matter loke in the cappytle named Atarphati in the fyrst boke named the Bzeuiary of helthe.

☞ The. 42. Cappytle doth shewe of fallynge away of the heeres of the browes.

Madarosis is the greke worde. And some dothe name it Milphosis. In latyn it is named Oculorum morbus. In englysh it is named fallinge away of the heres in the eye lydes. The barbarus word is named Madrosis.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment dothe come either by some kinde of lepzousnes, or els by some other kinde of sickneſſe.

☞ A remedy.

☞ For this matter loke in the cappytle named Capillus in the fyrst boke named ỹ Bzeuiary of helth.

☞ The. 43. Cappytle doth shewe of the kindes of madneſſe.

There be .iiii. kindes of madneſſe, whiche be to saye in latyn Mania, Melancholia, Frenisis, and Demoniacus. They the which be manyake, in their madneſſe be full of diuinacion, as thynkynge them selfe to coniure, or to create, or to make thinges ỹ no man can do but god, and doth presume vpon supernaturall thinges, thynkynge ỹ they can thinke or do the thinge the which is impossible for man to do. ✠ Melancholia is an other kinde of madneſſe

and

and they the which be infested with this madnesse be euer in feare and drede, and dothe thynke they shall neuer do well, but euer be in parell either of soule or body or both, wherfore they do fle frō one place to another, and can nat tel where to be except they be kept in safegarde. ✠ Frenisis is another kinde of madnesse, and it doth come euer in a feuer they do raue and speke, and can nat tell what they say. ✠ Demoniacus or Demoniaci is an other kinde of madnesse. And they the which be in this madnes be euer possessed of the deuyl, & be deuelyshe persōs & wyl do much harme, & euyl, worser thā they ỹ which be maniake, for maniake psons cometh of infirmites of the body, but demoniake persons be possessed of some euyl spirite, as it doth appere before in the cappytle named Demoniacus. ✠ Also there is an other kinde of madnesse named Lunaticus ỹ whiche is madnesse ỹ doth infest a man ones in a mone the which doth cause one to be gerysshe, and wauerynge wytted, nat constant, but fantastical. For al these matter loke forther in ỹ capitles of these wordes prenominated in the Breuiary of helthe.

¶ The.44. cappytle doth shewe of a pellicle named the miracke.

MIrach is ỹ araby worde. The barbarous word is named the Mirac. In englishe it is named the Myracke, the which is a pellycle, a cal, or a skin the whiche dothe tye the intestines, and gutres togither, and is compounde of a fat and a fleshy pānicle or skyn with muscilages, the which may be relaxed, as it doth appere in the cappytle named Rupture in the fyrst boke named the Breuiary of helth.

The.45. Capytle doth shewe of the mysentery that doth tye the guttes togyther.

MIsenterium is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named the misentery which is a pellicle or a skyn the which doth tye the guttes togyther, and it is compounde of cordes or stringes, and fatnesse the which doth make a softe pannycle or ligament and some doth holde opinion that the misentery of the mirack is one pellicle, and I could neuer esp in no bely that I haue sene open, that there is no mo skynnes than the midriffe and this aforesaid pannicle or skyn, and the siphac ẏ which doth hold in the guttes, as it dothe appere in the capytle named Siphac in the firste boke named the Breuiary of helthe.

For Milfosis loke in ẏ capitle named Madarosis.

The.46. Capytle doth shewe of the maselles.

MOrbilli is the latin word. In englishe it is named ẏ masels the whiche is a fainte sicknesse.

The cause of this sicknes.

This sicknes dothe come of a fleumatike humour, and of the corrupcion of blode, and also one infected person may infect another.

A remedy.

Fyrst in the mornynge giue ẏ pacient to drinke a litle triacle or mitridatū with a draught of stale ale warme. And kepe the pacient warme, and lete him nat eat nor drinke nothinge that is colde, nor for a space let him nat go in the open ayer, and he lyght meates of digestion for a space.

The.47. Capitle dothe shewe of the strynge or mary in a mannes backe.

Nua

NVca is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Nucha. In englyshe it is named the newke whiche is the mary or the strynge in the backe bone, and it is much lyke to the braine of a mans heed in colour, and in it may be great debilitie and wekenes, and it may be burst or cut asonder by some strype brose or fall, whā the backe is broken asonder, and if the newke be broken it can neuer be made whole, the backe may be set againe in toynt, howe be it there shall euer remaine in curuite and crokednes.

¶ A remedy to comfort the newke.

☞ Al restorative thinges doth comfort the newke and so dothe swete wines, as muscadell, basterde, Aligant, and the vsage of clary is good to eat sodē or fried with the yolkes of egges, and euery thyng that is restorative is good.

¶ The.48. Capytle dothe shewe of a sinewe that is sponge.

NVreticus is the barbarous worde. In greke it is named Nureticos. And some latenyst dothe name it Neruicus. In englishe it is named sinewe sponge as I do take it nowe.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

✠ This impedimēt doth come of a straine or a fal.

¶ A remedy.

❧ For this matter the oyle of neetes fote is good and so is the oyle of turpentyne and suche lyke.

☞ For Napta loke in the capitle named Bocium in the first boke named the Breuiary of helthe.

☞ For Nebula looke in the capytle named Albugo in the Breuiary of helthe.

☞ The.49. Capytle doth shewe of yaninge or gappynge.

OScedo or Ossitacio be the latin wordes. In greke it is named Chasma. In englishe it is named panynge or gappynge.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come of vnlustinesse or els for lacke of slepe, or els it dothe come before a feuer or an ague.

☞ A remedy.

☞ The chefest remedy that I do knowe is to slepe enough, or els to exercise the body with walkynge or labourynge, for this matter loke in the cappytle named Ossitacio in the first boke named the Breuiary of helthe,

☞ I haue redde De Ostocopo, but it is so longe agone that I haue forgotten what it is. And whan I dyd make this boke I was there that I had no Auctours nor Doctours to helpe me, but only by my practyce.

☞ For Papule loke in the cappytle named Clauus.

☞ The .50. Cappytle doth shewe of a mannes brest.

PEdus is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Ictor. In englyshe it is named a breste the which in a man may haue diuers diseases, as straines of the breste, shortnesse of the winde or some apostumacion or such lyke disease.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

☞ These impedimentes dothe come of euyl dyet, or of surfetynge, or els takynge great colde vpon an heate, and it maye come of superabundance of euyl humours.

¶ A remedy

☞ Fyrst vse easy purgacions, and anoynt ꝑ breste with

with the oyle of swete almons, or els take of ỹ oyle of swete almons, of hennes grece, of freshe butter, of ech of thē an vnce, of the mary of a calues legge or legges halfe an vnce, of waxe halfe an vnce, compounde all this togyther ouer a soft fier, & anoynt the brestes diuers times, and vse loc de pino to eat morynge, noone, and at nyght.

The.71. Capytle dothe shewe of the precipitacion or fallynge downe of the matryx or ỹ moder.

PRecipitacio matricis be ỹ latyn wordes. In greke it is named Propetia mitras. In englysh it is named the fallynge downe of the matryx.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come diuers waies, as by euyll ordrynge of a woman whan she is deliuered, or it maye come by the lubricitie of moyste humours, it maye come by greate straynynge, or by a fall, or a brose, or luch lyke matters.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Yf it do come of euyl ordrynge of a woman whan that she is deliuered, it muste come of an vnexpert midwife. In my tyme as well here in Englande as in other regions & of olde antiquitie, euery midwife shuld be presented with honest women of great grauitie to the Byshoppe, and that they shulde testify for her that they do present shoulde be a sadde woman wise and discrete, hauynge experience, and worthy to haue ỹ office of a midwife. Whan the Byshoppe with ỹ counsell of a doctor of phisicke ought to examin her, and to instruct her in that thinge that she is ignorant, and thus proued & amitted is a laudable thinge, for and this were vsed in England there shulde nat be halfe so many women myscary, nor so many chil dren perished in euery place in Englande as there be. The byl shoppes ought to loke on this matter. Yf the fallynge downe of the matryx do come any other waies as is reherled, do as it is specified in the fallyng out of ones foundment. For this matter loke in the capytle named Anus in the fyrste boke named the breuiary of helth, and also in the capytle named Matrix in the fyrst boke &c.

¶ The.52.cappytle doth shewe of a soze ronnynge ouer the face.

PCtigo is the latyn wozde. In englyshe it is named a soze, a skabbe, oz a skurfe that doth rõne ouer all the face.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come of a menstruouse humour ingendzed in the generacion of the pacięt oz els of some blast of winde cozrupted, oz els of superabundance of reume.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyzst purge the heed, and after that anoynt the face with craime, and the oyle of bitter almons.

¶ The.53.Cappytle doth shewe of a gogle eye.

PEtus is ỹ latyn wozde. In englyshe it is named gogle eyed. Foz this matter loke in the cappytle named Strabositas in the fyzst boke named the Bzeuiary of helthe.

¶ The.54.Cappytle doth shewe of a disease in the lunges.

PVlmonia is the latyn wozd. In englysh it is named a collection of superfluites of a vile and a cozrupt matter the whiche doth ingender some apostumacion. And there be.ii.kindes, the one is ingendzed in the lunges and is named Pulmonia oz Pipulmonia, and some doth name it Peripneumonia the other dothe cleue to the ryboes, and is named Pluritis, oz Periplumonia, of Plurea, oz Plurisis, oz Pluris, oz Pluresia al is one thing, saue that some wozdes be barbarous wozdes. Foz these diseases loke in the Cappytles named Peripneumonia, & Pluritis in the firste boke named the Bzeuiary of helthe.

¶ The.55.Cappytle doth shewe of the pulses of a man.

Pulse

PVlse is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Sphygmos. In englyth it is named pulses. And there be.xii.pulses the which doth take their origi nall of the vitall spirites, thre of the which princi= pally doth longe to the hert, the one is vnder ỹ left pape, the other two doth lye in the wrestes directly against the thomes. The braine hath a respecte to vii.pulses.iiii.be principall, and.iii.be minors, the iiii.principall pulses doth lye thus, two in the tem= ples, and one goynge vnder a bone named ỹ right furcle. And the other dothe lye in the corner of the right side of the nose. And there be.2.minor pulses the one doth lye in the corner of the lefte side of the nose, and the other two doth lye vpon ỹ mandibles of the two iawes. The liuer hath a respect to ỹ two pulses the which doth lye vpon the kete. By these pulses expett Phisicions and Chierurgions dothe knowe by their knockyng or clappyng, which prin cipall member is distempered, & whether ỹ pacient be in parell, yf any of the principall pulses do nat knocke or clappe truely, kepinge as true course as the minutes of a clocke the pacient is in parel, how be it ỹ pulses must go with quicker agilitie thā the minutes of a clocke, for their is no parell in ỹ pa= cient, so be it that they do kepe a true course in their knockynge without any pause or stoppyng, which is to say, if ỹ pulse do giue .v. knockes & do pause at the.vi.knocke, or els doth knocke.vii.knockes & doth pause at the.viii.knocke, or els doth knocke x.knockes & doth leape ouer the.xi.and begynneth at.xii.knocke and so forth, the pacient is in parell or els nat, for it is nat in the agilite, nor in ỹ tarde

knockynge of the pulses that the parel is in, but in the pausinge of the pulses is the danger: and therfore in such cases, let the Phisicion be circumspecte for sincopacions, and soundynge of ẏ pacient, and set him vpright in ẏ bedde with pilowes & lette one syt at the backe, and giue the pacient drinke, and let the pacient smell to rose water and veneger. Or els smell to amber de grece, or els rubbe the pulses with aqua vite.

☞ The 56. Capytle doth shewe of a white flawe or a blowe.

REduuie is the latyn worde. And some dothe name it Rediuia. The barbarous worde is named Redimie. In englyshe it is named a white blowe, or a white flawe, the which doth grow about the rote of the nayle, the grekes dothe name it Paranochia, medecines may be had in this cause but my counsel is nat to medle with no chierurgy matters, for as muche as phisicions wyl nat medle with it.

¶ The. 57. Capytle doth shewe of the raines of a mans backe and some doth take it for ẏ kidneys,

RENES is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Nephroi. In englyshe it is named the raines of a mannes backe the which may haue diuers impedimentes, as ache, the crycke, and straininge &c.

☞ Good for the kidneys and raines.

☞ Basterde, Muscadell, Aligaunt, and Ipocraz newe layd egges, and rere rosted, Clary fryed with yolkes of egges & suger. Ryce potage & all yonge flesshe ẏ dothe sucke, and swete meates is good for the kidneys & the raines of ẏ backe and these oyntmentes be good, populion, oyle of alabaster, oyle of

of Scozpions and suche lyke.

☞ The.58. Cappytle doth shewe of shzeuels in a mannes face and handes

RVge is the latyn wozde. In englysshe it is named shzeuels which is a ronnynge togyther of the skinne in a mannes face and necke, oz the fozheed, and the handes, oz other places.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come diuers waies, as by bendynge of the bzowes, leanesse of body, great sickenesse, age, and venerious actes, & such lyke, and it doth sooner come to leane men than to fat men.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Anoynt the face, fozeheed, necke, and handes wt the oyle of costine, and vse the medecines yt is vsed oz writen in the cappytles named Cutis, Facies, and Pulchritudo in the fyrste boke named the Bzeuiary of helthe.

☞ The.59. Cappytle doth shewe of euyll takynge of the bzethe.

SAnsugium is the latyn wozde. In englysh it is named an euyll takynge of yt bzethe foz one shall take in moze bzethe than he can expell.

¶ The cause of this impediment

☞ This impediment doth come of the lunges, oz els of straitnesse of the bzeste, and it maye come of great lyghynge.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst foz this matter aboue in the cappytles named Pectus and in the cappytles named Althma and Disma in the fyrste boke you shall fynde remedies, and foz this matter vse ptisanes.

¶ The.60.Capytle doth shewe of the pozes in man.

SArcoides is the greke wozde. In latyn it is named Poore. In englysh it is named poozes the which be in mannes skynne out of the which dothe issewe ỹ swcat the which doth come out of mannes body. And in the time ỹ the pozes be open, and that the sweat doth come fozthe. I do counsell all mẽ to take no sodeine cold, neither to walshe handes noz face, noz to go amonges any infectiouse people infected with lepzousnes, oz with the pestilẽce, feuers oz agues, the sweatyng sickneste, oz ỹ smal pockes the measelles, and suche lyke. And also to beware of contagiouse ayers, as dzaughtes, dunghylles, pzisons, deed cadauers, oz caryn, comõ pissing places and suche lyke. And to restryct sweatynge is good to take the pouder of rose leues, and myrtylles.

¶ The.61.Capytle doth shewe of.iii.kindes of Skabbes.

SCabies is the latyn wozde. In greke it is named Psora. In englyshe it is named skabbes. And there be.iii.kindes named in latin Scabies lupinosa Scabies Furfuria, and Scabies sabina. In englyshe it is named skabbes like hoppes, and skabbes like bzan, and skabbes like benes. Foz this matter loke in the capytle named Scabies in the firste boke &c.

☞ Scarificacio is named Scarificacion which is whan a chierurgion doth wt an instrument skotch and doth cut lytle small cutes diuers tymes vpon a place that is appostumated.

¶ The.62.capytle doth shewe of swellyne aboue nature.

SCirrus is the greke wozde. In latyn is named Tuber. In englyshe it is an harde swellynge aboue

boue nature. For al such swellynges you shal fynd in the first boke named the Bretiary of helthe sufficient remedies.

¶ The.63. Cappytle doth shewe of a sinewes of the eyes.

SYrtigis is the greke word. In latyn it is named Nerui oculorum. In englysh it is named.ii.litle sinewes, the one of ỹ whiche doth stretche from the right side of the braine to the left eye. And ỹ other sinewe doth stretche from the left side of the braine to the righte eye crosse wise. And if any of them be broken ỹ right sight of that side is vtterly perished

¶ The.64. Cappytle doth shewe of slepe.

SOpor or Sompnus be the latin wordes. In greke it is named Hypnos. In englysh is named slepe and some doth slepe to muche, and some dothe slepe to litle, and some can nat slepe.

¶ The cause of slepynge to muche.

☞ The cause of to much sleppynge dothe come of a fleumatike complexion, or els of great graueditie in the heed thorowe reume, or els it may come thorowe some greate disease, as the phrenyse or pestilence and suche lyke.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrste if the cause do come of reume in the heed purge the heed, yf it do come by any other sickues, remoue the cause & take away the impediment.

¶ The cause of them that can nat slepe.

☞ They that can nat slepe, either it dothe come of wekenes or lyghtnes of the braine, or els of greate fastynge and sleppynge wt an empty stomake, or els thorowe great paine and extreme sicknes, or els it maye come of studienge or musynge to muche

of some

of some matter, in the whiche some persons dothe wade to farre bryngynge them selfe into fantalies

¶ A remedy.

☞ Take of popilion an vnce & a halfe, of the oyle of popy, of the oyle of water lilies, of eche halfe an vnce, myxe this togyther & with towe laye it to the temples. Or els take of wilowe leues, of letuce, of the rines of white popy, of violettz, of water lilies of henbane, of eche halfe an handfull, sethe this in the water of sorel & nyghtshade and with towe lay it to the temples. Or els make a dormitary of henbane, and lay it to the temples.

☞ The. 65. Capytle doth shewe of grosnes of the browes.

Sllach is the araby worde. In latyn it is named Grossities palpebrum. In englyshe it is named grosnes of the browes, hauinge reednesse with vlceracion, and fallynge away of the heeres.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment dothe come of a reumatike humour distillynge oute of the heed to the browes or els thorowe some leprous humour.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst purge reume and anoynt the browes with the oyle of swete almons.

¶ The. 66. Capytle doth shewe of gryndynge of ones tethe in ones slepe.

STridor dentium be the latin wordes. In englyshe it is named gryndynge of ones tethe sleppynge.

☞ The cause of this impedimente

☞ This impediment doth come of debilitie of the lacertes mouinge them violently, and it is a kinde of the crampe.

¶ A remedy,

Fyrste

☞ Fyrst purge the heed and stomake with ỹ pilles of cochie & anoynt the iawes w̃ the oyle of musterd

¶ The.67.Cappytle dothe shewe of astunnynge or a mased.

Stupor is the latyn worde Jn englyshe it is named astunnynge or amased, or such lyke.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment dothe come either by a feare or a palsie,or els of some great dout or admiracion

¶ A remedy.

☞ Yf it do come of a palsie,loke in the cappytle named Spasmos in the first boke named the Breuiary of helth.Yf it do come otherwise, refraine from the causes aforesaide.

¶ The.68. Cappytle doth shewe what is a sinterisey.

Synterisis is the greke worde. Jn latyn it is named Attensio or Conseruacio bona. The barbarous worde is named Sinderisis, Jn englyshe it is named a power of the soule,the which doth relucte against vices and sinne, and redargueth or reprehendeth sinne, hauyng euer a zele to kepe his soule clene.

¶ The.69.Cappytle doth shewe of the passion of the splene.

Splenatica passio be ỹ latin wordes. Jn englyshe it is named the passion of the splene.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impedimẽt doth come by thought,anger or care, or sorowe,of imprisonment,of feare & drede and for lacke of meat and drinke.Also it may come of great solitudnesse or solicitudnesse to study,or to be occupied about many matters.

¶ A remedy.

☞ The chefest remedy for this matter is to vse ho

nest & mery company & to be iocunde & nat to muse vpō no matter, but to leaue of at pleasure, and nat to study vpon any supernatural thynges, specially those thinges ỹ reason can nat cōprehende, noꝛ vse nat to leane oꝛ stoupe downe to wꝛite oꝛ rede, & beware of slepe the after none, and vse the medecines the whyche be expꝛessed in the cappytle named Splen in the firste boke named the Bꝛeuiary of helthe.

☞ The.70. Cappytle doth shewe of skales that may be on the skyn and flesshe.

SQuame is the iatyn woꝛde. In englysshe it is named skales whyche is a kinde of skabbes that doth lye on the skynne and flesshe.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come of coler adusted, oꝛ els of melancoly. Foꝛ a remedy loke in the cappytle named Scabies in the first boke. &c.

¶ The.71. Cappytle doth shewe of sygh ynge oꝛ sobbynge.

SVspirium is the latyn woꝛde. In greke it is named Scenagmos. In englysshe it is named sighynge oꝛ sobbynge.

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

☞ This impedimēt doth come either by thought oꝛ pencifulnesse, oꝛ els by feare, oꝛ weppynge, oꝛ by replecion, oꝛ by some eupl coꝛrupcion in ỹ stomake

☞ A remedy.

☞ Fyꝛst after euery sighe make an hem, oꝛ coughe after it, and vse myꝛth and mery company, & muse nat vpon vnkindnesse, and if it do come of the coꝛrupcion of the stomake, firste purge ỹ stomake and then vse to eat a race of grene gynger and dꝛinke a dꝛaughte oꝛ two of wine, and vse to eate in sauces the pouder of mintes.

The

¶ The.72. Capytle dothe shewe of drawynge vp of the mouth towarde the eare.

TOrtura is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named a drawynge vp of the mouth towarde the eare.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impedimente dothe come of a spasmouse cause, some dothe saye that it is a palsie, but it is a kinde of a crampe.

¶ A remedy

☞ Fyrste vse a gargarice, and than fricacions or rubbynges with musterd, reducynge ỹ mouth and lyppes cõtraryly. For this matter loke in ỹ capitle named Tortura in the Breuiary of helthe.

¶ The.73. Capytle doth shewe of a mannes vrine.

VRina is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Curia. In englyshe it is named an vrine. The latyn word named Vrina (as Egidius doth say) is derined oute of a word of greke named Vryth which is to say in latyn Demonstratio. In englyshe it is named a demonstracion or shewynge: for by the vrine the humaine dispolicions be shewed.

☞ In vrines or waters there be many thynges to be considered and marked: fyrst to marke the quantytie of the vrine, than is to be marked the.iii. regions with the cyrcle, than to knowe the.xx. colours of vrines, and the.xx. contentes, and what all this doth signifie.

☞ Fyrst as concernynge the quantitie of an vrine yf the vrine be but lytle in quantytie it is an euyll

signe. Yf there be a good quantytie that the regiōs may be aptly and distynctly dicerned with ẏ cyrcle it is a good signe.

☞ Secundaryly as concernynge ẏ regions, The superial region with ẏ cyrcle doth pertaine to heed and braine. The mediall region doth pertaine to ẏ hert, the lunges, and the stomake, and to all other officiall members which be aboue the midriffe named in latin Diaphragma. The inferial region doth pertaine to the liuer, & to the kydneys, and ẏ raines of the backe, and to other inferiall members. And by the contentes & the colours the whiche be in the aforesaid regions, an expert phisicion shall knowe what grefe, sicknes, or diseases, any man or womā hath in their body as it shalbe declared more plainly in the colours and contentes.

☞ Thyrdly as concernynge the cyrcles of ẏ vrins the which dothe shewe the disposicion of the braine and of the heed.

☞ Yf the cyrcle be wanne or whitishe it doth signifie a reumatyke heed, and there is paine in the hinder parte of the heed.

✤ Yf the cyrcle be thycke, it doth signifie abundāce of reume aboute the braine.

☞ Yf the cyrcle be waterysshe of colour it doth signifie great frigiditie & wekenes aboute the braine lettynge the braine to cast out superfluities.

☞ Yf the cyrcle be purple of colour and thycke, it doth signifie ache in the hinder part of the heed.

¶ Yf the cyrcle be pale and thyn of colour, it doth signifie distemperance and coldnes in the lefte side of the heed.

Yf

☞ Yf the cyrcle be reed and tayn of colour it doth signifie paine in the right side of the heed cominge of coler.

☞ Yf the cyrcle be blewyshe like to leed, it doth signifie the fallynge sickenes, and the apoplexy & mortificacion of the brayne.

☞ The cyrcle the whiche is grene in colour, in a feuer dothe signifie paine in the heed cominge by coler, and if it do continue it wyll ingender an impostume the which wyll cause a frenysy.

☞ The cyrcle ỹ which is quauerynge or quakinge doth signifie paine in the raines of the backe.

☞ The cyrcle the which is blacke in colour dothe signifie mortificacion or deeth.

☞ Of the.xx. contentes in an vrine and first of the ypostasy.

The ypostasy is one of the chefest thinges to be marked in an vrine. The ypostasy is the substance of the vrine. I do nat speke here of the quantytie of the vrine, but of ỹ qualytie of the substance the which is within ỹ vrine, the which doth hange lyke a plene apple in an vrine, excepte the vrine be broken and turned out of his proper nature, or els that the pacient makinge the vrine be of great debilitie, or ỹ the vrine be caried, and so the Ypostasy kroke, all other vrines haumge a residens most comonly hath an ypostasy, the which if it be white it is laudable, and if it be blacke it is no good signe For this matter a man must marke whether ỹ ypostasy be more in the superial region, than in the mediall region, or the inferiall region, or whether it doth holde or hange vniuersally in all the regions

a like. And also to marke whether it be whole, roūd or fract, and also to knowe what tyme in the day it doth fall to his residence, and if the vrine be caried the ypostasy must nedes be fracted as I saide and haue no residence, wherfore I do aduertise al men and womē the which wolde haue their vrine truely sene, let them sende for an experte phisicion the whi che may se the vrine w̄ the ypostasy vnfracted, and nat be caried neither a horsbacke nor a fote, leest ȳ the phisicion be disceiued & the pacient put to hinderāce. If any mē wyl say such a doctor of phisicke and such a man ȳ vseth the practice of phisicke, can tell this & that & so forth. And I do saye ȳ an vrine is a strumpet, or an harlot, for it wyll lye & the best doctor of phisicke of them all: maye be deceiued in an vrine, and his conynge & lernynge nat a iote ȳ worse. I had rather to se the egestion of a sicke person, than the vrine, bothe be good to loke on, as it doth appere in the cappytle named Egestio in ȳ firste boke named the Breuiary of helthe &c. A reed or a grene ypostasy is no good signe.

¶ Of the spume of vrines.

The spume of an vrine is a froth the whiche is white and doth lye vpon the vrine. And there be .iii. kindes which be to saye, a windy spume the which is full of burbles, and ȳ doth signifie greate ventosyte, and much viscosyte in the body.

☞ The seconde spume is lesse than ȳ firste, and it doth signifie fleume and corrupcion in ȳ stomake.

☞ The thirde spume is lyke the fome of a Borses mouth, and it dothe hange togyther without breakinge, and it doth signifie vnkinde heat about the

lyuer

lyuer, or els of euyll humours within the body: or els it may come of both: that is to saye of ebullycion of the lyuer, or of agilitie of euyl humours.

☞ Yf the spume be yelowe, it doth signifie distemperance of the liuer ingēdring the yelow Jawnes.

☞ Yf the spume be grene, it dothe signifie ỹ grene Jawnes or ỹ grene sickenes named in latin Agriaca.

¶ Yf the spume be blacke, it doth signifie ỹ blacke Jawnes, or mortificacion, except menstruousnes, or a great bryse doth demonstrate the contrary.

☞ Of burbles in vrines.

THere is a difference betwyxe a spume and burbles, of the spume I haue spokē of, and there be two kindes of burbles, the one is resident or permanent, and the other is nat resident nor permanēt Resident burbles dothe signifie ventosite intrused in the body, or els of a sickenes that hath continued long, and wyll continue without remedy be found.

☞ The burbles which be nat permanēt but doth breake quickly doth signifie debilitie or wekenes.

☞ Burbles cleuynge to the vrinall, doth signifie that the body is repleted wt many euyll humours.

¶ Burbles also doth signifie the stone in ỹ raines of the backe named in greke Nephresis & in latyn Calculus in renibus.

* Of cloudes in vrines.

CLoudes in vrines be muche lyke a spider web and it doth signifie euyll digestion comynge thorowe the imbecyllytie of the liuer, and wekenes of the stomake.

☞ Yf the cloudes be reddysshe, it doth signifie that the sickenes is very sharpe and stronge.

Yf the

¶ Yf the cloudes be yelowysh, swart, or of purple colour, it doth signifie califaction of the liuer.

¶ Yf the cloudes be fattyshe it dothe signifie vnkynde heat in the spirituall members, and wasting of naturall moisture in man.

☞ Of slymy and congelate matter in an vrine lyke ỹ white of a rawe egge halfe decocted.

YF there do appere in any vrine a slimy matter lyke the white of a rawe egge, it dothe signifie paine in the raines of the backe, and in the issue of the bladder, and paine about the foundmēt, and in the heed of the yerd, and if it be nat holpen betyme the pacient shall dye of that infyrmyte.

¶ Of dystyllacions of nature.

WHan I did dwel in Scotland and did practice there phisicke I had .ii. lordes in cure that had distyllacion lyke to nature, and so hathe many men in al regions. For this matter let no mā dismay him selfe, for it is a thynge sone holpen, as it doth appere in the first boke in the capitle named Gomorrhea passio in the Breuiary of helth.

¶ Of matter and fylthe issewynge with ỹ vrine.

YF there be any matter or fylth in the residence of an vrine, or any vlcerous matter, either it doth come from the raines of ỹ backe, or els frō the bladder, or els from the liuer, if it do come from the raines of the backe, the pacient dothe fele paine about the loynes and flankes, if it do come from the bladder, the paciēt doth fele paine about the share yf it do come from the liuer, the pacient dothe fele paine about the right side.

☞ Of fatnesse in an vrine.

Diuers

DIuers tymes a fatnes doth lye vpon an vrine doth signifie consumynge of nature, or els di soluynge of the kidneys & the fatnes of the raines of the backe, and here is to be noted that there is .ii. kindes of fatnes in an vrine the one is greasy and the other is of an oyley substance: yf it be greasy it doth signifie debilitie and wekenesse, and wastyng of nature, yf it be oylysche it dothe signifie a feuer hectycke, or els some other sicknes that wyll fall to the pacient shortly after.

¶ Of a blody vrine.

AN vrine the whiche blode hath turned it into reednes doth come .3. maner of waies, it maye come from the liuer, it may come from a vaine named Kyli, or els it may come from the bladder, yf it do come from the bladder, the vrine wyl stinke and the substance wyl fal to ỹ bottom, and ỹ pacient fe leth paine in the share & bladder & the yerde, yf the blode do come from the liuer ỹ vrine is clere bluddysche & the pacient doth fele paine in the right side yf it do come of a vaine named Kyli, than some vai nes the which hath a recourse to ỹ vaine is vroken and the blode so stillynge from ỹ vaine doth make it bluddysche, also blode may come in an vrine from the raines of the backe & thā into the bladder, and than the pacient doth fele paine and pryckynge in the raines of the backe ỹ which doth come of ỹ ra synge of a stone in one or other condyte or syde.

¶ Of grauell in a mannes vrine.

DIuers tymes grauell doth issue out wt vrine and there be .iii. kindes of grauel, which be to say, reed grauell, blacke grauell, and white grauel

yf the grauell be whitisshe it doth signifie that ỹ pacient hathe or shall haue the stone ingendred in the bladder, yf the grauell be reed the stone doth ingender in the raines of the backe, and if the grauel be blacke it is ingendred of a melancoly humour.

¶ Of an vrine the which hath a content lyke chopped heeres.

YF in an vrine do appere a cõtent like as heres were chopped in it: it doth signifie resolucion and wastynge in the raines of the backe.

¶ Of an vrine the which hath a content lyke bran.

A Furfurouse water or vrine ỹ is lyke as bran were in it, doth signifie an vnkinde heat with a consumpcion, and if the pacient haue no feuer the bladder is skabbed or skuruie.

¶ Of an vrine the which hath a content lyke skales.

AN vrine in the which is a content like skales bygger than a furfurouse content, it doth signifie longe sicknes, and if it be thycke and heuy, it doth signifie mortificacion.

¶ Of an other sort of skales in the content of an vrine.

IN this matter take good hede, that ỹ do marke a furfurouse vrine from a squamus water, and a squam⁹ water from a skaly water, for as I saide the furfurus water is lyke bran, and doth signifie as I haue saide. The squamus water somwhat bygger than the flakes of bran, doth signifie a consumpcion, but a skaly water lyke to the skales of fyshes doth demonstrate a feuer etycke.

¶ Of motes in an vrine.

MOtes in an vrine be lyke the motes the which dooth fall and ascende in the sonne shininge in at a doore or windowe, doth signifie the gout or corruption

rupcio of humours in the inferiall partes & reume is a great matter in this cause.

¶ Of distillacion of nature with the vrine.

YF nature do appere in an vrine, it doth signifie that some polucio or deceperinge of nature was had lately before, yf no such thinges were before had but dyd come by chaūce or debilite it doth signifie the palsie, or ỹ fallynge sickness, or the apoplexy or such lyke.

¶ Of a content in an vrine lyke vnto asshes.

A Content in an vrine lyke to asshes, dothe signifie the pyles and the emorodes, or a womās flowers or termes, or paine in the inferiall partes.

¶ Of rawe humours in an vrine.

AN vrine the which hath rawe humours in it, yf they do lye in the bottom of ỹ vrine it doth signifie paine in the raines of the backe, and sometime in the codde, and if the humours be in ỹ midle region, it doth signifie wind in the stomake and in the guttes & excesse of meat & drinke, yf ỹ humours be in the supreme region, it dothe signifie an euyll splene, a reumatike heed and shortnesse of winde.

Of the colours of vrines and firste of a blacke vrine.

IN this matter I wyll begyn firste with a blacke water, and so wyl ende w̄ a blacke water. All auctours in maner affirmethe and doth saye, ỹ it is impossible to make whole them the which be sicke in whose vrines any nygredytie or blacknes hathe dominion, I was of that opinion my selfe vnto the time that I was oft deceiued & proued this matter contrarie, as I wyll reherse. I did practice physicke firste in Scotlande

and after that I had taried there one yere I returned than into Englande & dyd come to a towne in Yorkeshyre named Cuckolde, where a bocher had a sonne that fell out of a hyghe hay rycke: and his water was broughte to me and whan I dyd se the vrine blacke, I dyd iudge deeth accordynge to the sayenge of such auctours as I had redde, this natwithstandynge, the father of the chylde dyd desire me to giue his sonne (so sore brosed) a medecine for a brose, and the pacient recouered. Also maister Edmonde Mountperson had a Frenche preest named syr James, the which dyd fal out of the toppe of an elme at his place at wheley, and he being spechlesse and as deed: for a space, god & I recouered hi, his blacke vrine natwithstandyng. A woman in Scotlande haupnge ỹ blacke Jawnes, haupng a blacke water was recouered vnder my handes at Lytho with the lowgh beyond Edynborowh. Also dyuers menstruouse women beyng grosse or corrupted haupng theyr termes, diuers times wyl haue a black water & yet in no maner of parell. All other blacke waters doth demonstrate deeth.

¶ Of a blewysche vrine.

☞ An vrine which is blewe or blewysche doth signifie eyther a flyxe or els an Hiedropsie, and payne and dysplesure in the lyuer.

¶ Of a white water lyke mylke.

☞ An vrine lyke to mylke or hauing a mylkysche colour doth signifie payne in the splene, and euyll digestion & a colde liuer, an also such waters dothe shewe infection of the pestylence, and wormes and the kindes of hiedropsies.

¶ Of a white water lyke water or glasse.

An

☞ An vrine that is lyke water or glasse: dothe signifie excesse in takige to much drinke, or els paines in the raines of the backe, and Ipocrates sayeth in his affortismus that a white clere is euyll in nefretycke and a frantycke person, and Theophilus affirmeth the said wordes in his iudiciall of vrines, and I do say that they the which doth drinke much shall haue a white and thyn water and perauēture haue none of these aforesaide impedimentes, & yet the liuer is distempered.

¶ Of an vrine named in greke Inopos the which is a dimme water.

☞ An vrine that is dimme & darke dothe signifie adustion of blode, & loke what iudgement is geuē in an vrine named Kianos, and ȳ is to be iudged here in Inopos, for these vrines doth take their colour of the superfluitie of blode, or els these vrines be ingendred of the distemperance of the liuer, for as much as the liuer can nat deuide the pure from the vnpure, & if any of these two aforesaide vrines haue no residence in the bottome of the vrine with a feuer, it doth signifie deeth, and wout a feuer it doth demonstrate either some kyndes of the gout: or hiedropsies, or els skabbes.

¶ Of an vrine that is grene of coloure.

☞ An vrine that is grene doth signifie adustion of coler. The phisicions in Grece & in Constantinople doth determine that a redd vrine dothe signifie adustion of coler: howe be it, yf it be a grene water it doth come of coler: and it doth signifie the grene Jawnes or the grene sickues, and resolucion of the naturall humidite of the patient.

¶ Of an vrine that is grenyshe.

☞An vrine that is grenysshe doth signifie adustiō of blode the which doth induce the yelowe Jawnes and the turnynge of a mannes naturall complexiō into vnnaturall.

¶ Of an vrine that is darke or a dymme grene.

¶ An vrine that is darke and dymme grene, doth signifie adusted coler and melancoly, and doth induce the blacke Jawnes.

¶ Of an vrine that is falowe named in greke Xyzopos.

☞An vrine that is falowe, lyke the heere of a falowe beest: dothe signifie an hiedzopsie or a winde vnder the side, or the stone in the raines of ỹ backe or a postumacion in the lunges and fleume.

¶ Of a yelowe vrine.

☞An vrine that is yelowe lyke the yelowysshnesse of an hozne of a lanterne that is bzyght: doth signifie that melancoly hath great dominiō in the body and yf there be any thinge of waterysshe coloure, it doth signifie that fleume hathe great dominion in the body.

¶ Of an vrine named Karopos.

☞An vrine the which is betwyxt whitish & yelowysshe of colour: dothe signifie abundance of fleume and melancoly & vnperfite digestion, and yf there be any sande or grauell in it, it doth signifie ỹ stone

¶ Of an vrine that is pale.

☞An vrine that is pale of coloure dothe signifie abundance of fleume, and if it be spysse or thycke, it doth signifie a cotidiane, and if it be remysse thā is there great coldnesse in the body.

¶ Of an vrine that is palysshe.

☞An vrine that is palysshe doth signifie abūdance of fleume and some coler, and great distemperance of the body.

Of

¶ Of a water that is citrine.

☞ An vrine that is citrine, is a colour the whiche is betwyxte yelowe an reddyshe, and if the vrine be vright, it doth signifie distemperance of the spiene, and if the vrine be thin of substance, it doth signifie distemperance of the liuer, and if suche an vrine be full of burbles, it dothe signifie that the lunges be out of ozder, and distemperated.

☞ Of a subcitrine vrine.

☞ An vrine that is subcitrine is a colour the whiche is betwyx a whitish colour and a yelowe, and it doth signifie abundance of fleume myxt with coler

¶ Of an vrine that is ruddy lyke vnto golde.

☞ An vrine the whiche is ruddy lyke vnto golde doth signifie a begynnynge of some sickнes ingendzed in the liuer and the stomake, and if it be thyn in substance it doth signify abūdance of fleume the which wyll ingender some of the kindes of feuers.

¶ Of an vrine that is ruddyshe dymmer than golde.

☞ An vrine the which is ruddyshe somwhat dimmer than golde doth signifie in chyldzyn distemperance in aged persons it is a good signe of helthe: so be it the contentes be good, foz wise and experte phisicions dothe iudge mozе by the contentes than by the colours of vrines, foz there is nat the wisest phisicion liuing: but that (I beynge an whole mā) may deceiue him by my vrine, and they shall iudge a sickнes that I haue nat: noz neuer had, and al is thozowe distemperrance of the body bled the daye befoze that the vrine is made in the mozнynge, and this I do saye as foz the colours of vrines is a strū pet oz an harlot, and in it many phisicions maye be deceiued

deceiued, but as touchyng the contentes of vrines expert phisicions maye knowe the infyrmyties of a pacient vnfallybly.

¶ Of an vrine which is as reed as a burnyng cole.

¶ An vrine the whiche is reed of colour lyke burnyng coles doth signifie a feuer, or els inflammacion of the liuer, and if the vrine be cludy, it doth signifie a plurefy, and if the vrine be thicke, thā the blode is infected, and if ꝑ vrine be thyn and cloudy it doth signifie that coler abundeth.

¶ Of an vrine that is reed as blode.

⚜ An vrine that is reed lyke blode and doth stynke doth signifie a putrified feuer, or els some impediment in the inferiall partes.

¶ Of an vrine that is reddysche lyke waterysche blode.

☞ An vrine that is lyke waterysche blode doth signifie putrifaction or corrupcion of the inferial partes and representeth those thinges that an vrine ꝑ which is reed.

¶ Of a blacke water.

☞ I said that I wolde begyn with a blacke water and so ende with a blacke water. A blacke water doth signifie (except in certeine causes) as I haue shewed in the begynnynge of this capytle deth.

☞ To knowe a womans water from a mannes water after the course of phisicke it is a dyffycyle thynge, for all the rules of phisicke sayeth that a womans water is more rempsse than a mannes water, and that a womans water hath lytle spume or none, except she be with chylde, or that she be paste berynge of chyldren or haue retencion of her flowers, in such women the vrine wylbe spumouse: and

for as

for as muche as they be full of imbecyllitie I wyll nat pertract of their vrines for there than I haue done.

☞ Addicions for certeine impedimentes.

A froncle is a lytle impostume ingendred of a grosse blode.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Take of the rotes of white lilies, of malowes, of eche.ii.vnces, stãpe them togyther with swines grece and make a playster, for the reste loke in the firste boke in the cappytle named Flepmon.

☞ For a vroken shynne.

☞ Take an olde Okyn lefe that is gentle and fine and lay it to the sore or place, but firste wasshe the place with white wine yf nede shall require.

☞ Dislocacion is whan a bone is out of ioynt.

For one that hath lost his speche or tonge taped.

☞ Yf one haue lost his speche, either it is thorowe some great sickness, or els thorowe a palsie.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Take a graine of castory and lay it on the tong and do so thre tymes and vse gargarices. Yf one be tonge taped there is vnder the tonge a strynge the which must be cut whan the signe is nat in the heed nor in the throte, and wasshe then the mouthe with white wine, or with a lytle secke and water of plantane, and vse peralogodion nimphitum or pera sacra logosii. Chyldren that can nat speke vnto the tyme that they do come to a certain age, doth speke these.iii.wordes, Aua, Acca, Agon. Aua doth signifie Father, Acca doth signifie ioy or myrth, Agon doth signifie dolour or sorowe, all infantes dothe speke

these wordes yf a man do marke them, and what wa doth signifie whan they do crye I coulde neuer rede of it, yf it do signifie any thynge it is displeasure, or nat contented.

☞ Trifera saraſenica or els serpentes flesshe eaten dothe make an olde man yonge, suche thinges is muche vsed in Turkey and in Chrystentie in highe countries.

VVea is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named a pellicle or a skyn in the eye the whiche doth couer a part of the eye named Chronea.

SOmpnia is ỹ latyn worde. In greke it is named Enipnia. In englyshe it is named dreames.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

☞ This impediment doth come most comonly of wekenes or emptynes of the heed, or els of superfluous humours, or els of fantasticalnes, or by collusion, or illusions of the deuyll, it maye come also by god thorowe the good aungell or suchlyke matters but specially of fraction of the minde and extreme sicknes doth happen to many men.

¶ A remedy.

⚜ For this matter vse dormitary, and refraine frō such matters as shulde be the occasion of such matters and be nat costiue. &c.

☞ Thus endeth these bokes to the honour of the father and the sonne and the holy ghost to the profyte of all poore men and women. &c.

Amen.

⚜

Here foloweth the Table of this present boke.

The.i. Capytle doth shewe of the distemperãce of the stomake. Folio.ii.
☞ The.ii. Capytle doth shew of lytle fat graines in the browes. Folio.ii.
☞ The. iii. Capytle dothe shewe of hoore and of white heeres. folio eodem.
☞ The.iiii. Capytle doth shewe of chafyng vnder the eares. folio eodem.
☞ The. v. Capytle dothe shewe of cartylages or grystles. folio.iii.
¶ The.vi. Capitle doth shewe of a surfyt. fol. eod.
☞ The.vii. Capytle dothe shewe of agnelles in a mannes fete. folio eodem.
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yor wolde

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vt calcaris indigeas

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